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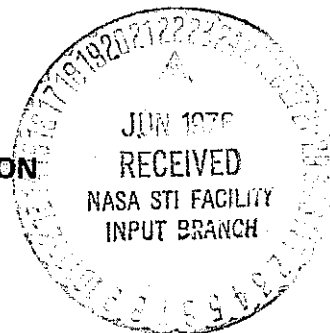
LACIE PERFORMANCE PREDICTOR FINAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

VOLUME I

MAY 1976



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EPHEMS BOOK I

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PART I

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION FOR EPHEM PROGRAM

1.0 SCOPE

1.1 PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This program will compute the orbital parameters for up to 2 vehicles orbiting about the earth for up to 549 days. This data is sorted on disk files and represents a continuous swath path about the earth. These swath tables are to be used by the segment access generator (SAGE) program to determine when and if certain target land segments lie in the path of the swath.

1.2 METHOD OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Use will be made of existing FORTRAN subroutines in order to compute the ephemeris data and the data for the swath tables. Except for a limited number of specific places, the equation processing portion of these routines will remain intact. Control logic will be altered but new routines will only have to be created for processing card input and writing the swath files.

1.3 OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

- There can be a maximum of 2 vehicles.
- There can be a maximum of 549 days.
- The latitude band for swath table generation is $\pm 65^{\circ}$ latitude and there will be a maximum of 100 latitude points to process.
- Only 1 case is run at a time.
- The complete card data set must be entered for each run.
- The existing swath tables will be destroyed each time this program is run.
- The swath tables will be designated as permanent files since it is assumed that this program will be run about once per year.
- Since namelist is not available on the PDP, fixed field card formats are utilized.

- A sun synchronous inclination will be computed for each run condition
- Only first order oblateness terms are modeled in the orbit generation, i. e., nodal regression and apsidal precession.
- Orbital elements are maintained as Keplerian elements (a, e, i, Ω , w, t) and are updated on a rev by rev basis.
- Orbit initialization equations will insure passage through a reference point at a specified time on the first day. Active passage is assumed to be on the descending pass.

2.0 INPUT

The only input media to this program are cards. The following sections give the list and definitions of the input quantities, the card formats and rules of entry.

2.1 LIST OF INPUT QUANTITIES

See input data description sheets on pages 6 and 7.

2.2 CARD FORMATS

See card format sheet on page 8.

2.3 DECK SETUP

The order of input is:

1. Header card
2. Program control card
3. Orbital determination data (2 cards)

2.4 RULES FOR ENTERING DATA ON CARDS

2.4.1 General

1. Integers must be entered right justified.
2. F-format numbers must have the decimal point present, i.e., F5.1-XXX.X, F4.0-XXX.
3. The card sequence numbers in the C.C. 79-80 must be present in all data cards.

2.4.2 Rules for Specific Fields

- IVEH - No more than 2 vehicles can be entered in this field.
- NODAY - A number larger than 549 will not be accepted.
- IYR - An entry less than 64 will not be accepted.
- INLAT and ISLAT - A negative entry or an entry greater than 65 will not be accepted. The total number of latitudes allowed, represented by the combined bands, is 100.
- IPPI5 - An entry larger than 549 will not be accepted.

SA - An absolute value greater than 10^0 is not allowed.

IV1TIM and IV2TIM - The first subscript entry (year) must be
between 1964 and the present.

Input Data Description

Program Control Input

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
ICASE		1	0	1-9999	--	A 4 digit case number to identify the printed output and the swath tables
NODAY		1	549	1-549	--	No. of days to generate ephemeris data for the swath table
IVEH		1	2	1-2	--	Number of vehicles to process
HEADER		8	Blanks	---	--	Provision for an 72 character case header to print out at the top of every output print page
LIDEBG		4	F (Blank)	T or F	--	Flag to allow printout of intermediate data for swath calculations. Data for the following routines is printed based on subscript values: 1. SWATH 2. Swath table and 4. REV TAB reference file
INLAT		2	5, 65	0-65	Deg	Northern Hemisphere latitude band for swath generation
ISLAT		2	15, 45	0-65	Deg	Southern Hemisphere latitude band for swath generation
IPPI5(10)		10	1, 549 8*0	1-549	--	Ephemeris data display flag = [start day, end day] pairs
ISOSTR		1	6	0-12	--	No. of months delay to start the generation of swath data on the swath table for the southern latitudes

Input Data Description
Orbital Determination Input

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
IV1TIM		6	0	→	→	Vehicle 1 reference latitude passage time IV1TIM(1)-(Year-1900); IV1TIM(2)-Month IV1TIM(3)-Day No.; IV1TIM(4)-Hours IV1TIM(5)-Minutes; IV1TIM(6)-Seconds
IV2TIM		6	0	→	→	Vehicle 2 reference latitude passage time; same information as Vehicle 1.
ORBIT1		6	0			Orbital elements for Vehicle 1
(1)	a			6650 to 7700	Kilom.	Semi-major axis
(2)	e			$10^{-5} < .15$	--	Eccentricity
(4)	Ω			0-360	Deg.	Longitude of Reference Latitude
(5)	ω			0-360	Deg.	Argument of perigee
(6)	λ			0- $\pm 65^{\circ}$	Deg.	Vehicle reference latitude
ORBIT2		6	0			Orbital elements for Vehicle 2. Same data as for Vehicle 1.
SA		3	0	-10-+10	Deg.	Reference scan angles defining swath field of view

PROGRAM CONTROL CARD FORMAT

C.C.	1	5	7	10	18	11	22	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	79
ICASE	IVEH	NODAY	Lat. Band		LIDEBG	Ephemeris Data Display Flag Pairs										ISOSTR	01	
			IPPI5(1), (2)			IPPI5(3), (4)		IPPI5(5), (6)		IPPI5(7), (8)		IPPI5(9), (10)						
			Start Day	Stop Day		Start Day	Stop Day	Start Day	Stop Day	Start Day	Stop Day	Start Day	Stop Day					
I4	I2	I3	2I2	2I2	L4	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I3	I2	I2

ORBITAL DETERMINATION DATA CARD FORMATS

CARD 1

C.C.	1	6	11	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	79
	SA(1) Left Side Refer. Scan Angle	SA(2) Veh. Refer. Scan Angle	SA(3) Right Side Refer. Scan Angle	IV1TIM - Veh. 1					IV2TIM - Veh. 2					02 12		
				Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Seconds	Year	Month	Day	Hour		Minute	Seconds
				F5.1	F5.1	F5.1	I4	I2	I3	I2	I2	I2	I4		I2	I3

Data Types	
I	- Integer
AN	- Alphanumeric
F	- Floating Decimal
L	- Logical (T or F)

CARD 2

C.C.	1	9	15	19	25	29	35	43	49	53	59	63	79
ORBIT1 - Veh. 1						ORBIT2 - Veh. 2						03	I2
a	e	X	Ω	ω	τ	a	e	X	Ω	ω	τ		
F8.3	F6.5		F6.2	F4.0	F6.2	F8.3	F6.5		F6.2	F4.0	F6.2		

3.0 PROCESSING

3.1 OVERVIEW

An existing analytic ephemeris program is being used to simulate the orbital process which maintains the data as follows:

- (1) A set of Keplerian orbital elements for each rev
(a, e, i, Ω , ω , t).
- (2) Ground path and swath visibility tables as a function of latitude to be used by SAGE in determining access conditions.

The only original code for this program will be related to control logic and orbit initialization procedures.

3.2 PROGRAM FLOW

The subroutine MAIN will be used as the master control for this program. Its logic flow and functions are shown in the MAIN block diagram on Page 11. This diagram illustrates the usage of the major subroutines. The methodology for the generation of ephemeris data is performed in HECTOR and its flow is shown on pages and . Subroutine ACCGEN controls the computation of swath data for one revolution. The list of major routines performing mathematical calculations are:

1. HECTOR (Called by MAIN)

Computes for each revolution:

- Semi-major axis
- Eccentricity
- Inclination
- Longitude of the node
- Argument of perigee
- Time of perigee passage
- Start time of rev
- Right ascension of the node

2. LFPA - entry ALPHA (Called by HECTOR).

Computes right ascension of true and mean sun.

3. KEPLER (Called by HECTOR)

Computes the eccentric anomaly by iteration technique,
i. e., solves for E in $\{ E - e \sin E \equiv n \Delta t \}$

4. ACCGEN

Computes eccentric anomaly at ascending node - E.
Call SWATH and REV TAB to generate swath data for
one revolution.

5. SWATH

Generates the latitude and delta longitude data for the
scan angles representing a swath path about the earth
as a function of eccentric anomaly.

6. REV TAB

Reformats the data from the SWATH routine data to
represent this data at discrete 1° latitude increments.

3.2.1 Initialization Procedures to Ensure a Sun Synchronous and Reference Passage Condition (LACIE Requirement)

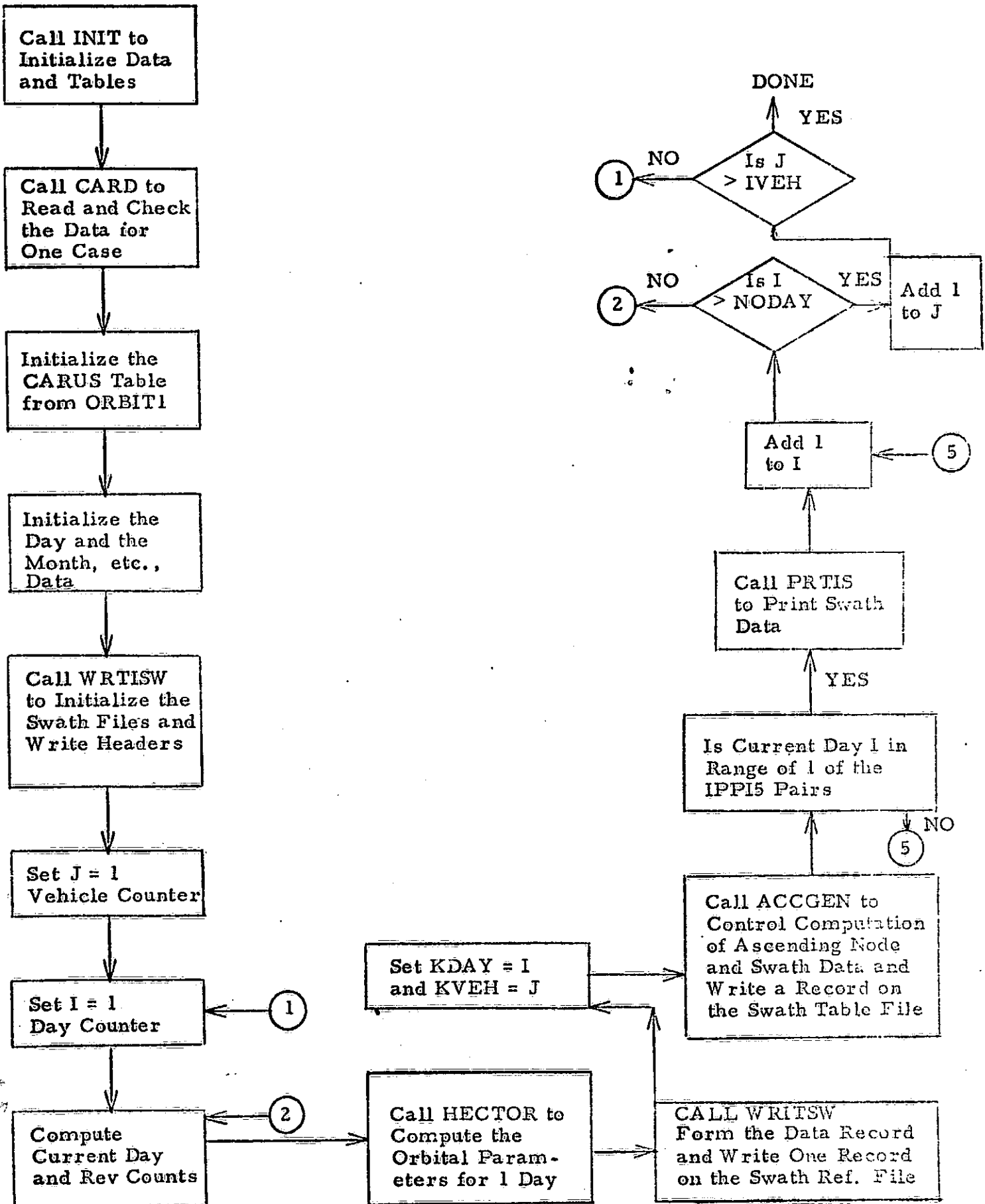
(a) The input inclination is overridden in INIT by a computed inclination which ensures a sun synchronous orbit. A sun synchronous orbit is defined as an orbit whose nodal regression rate matches the mean sun motion per day:

Recompute $i \equiv (\text{ORBIT1}(3) \text{ and } \text{ORBIT2}(3))$ to make the orbit sun synchronous.

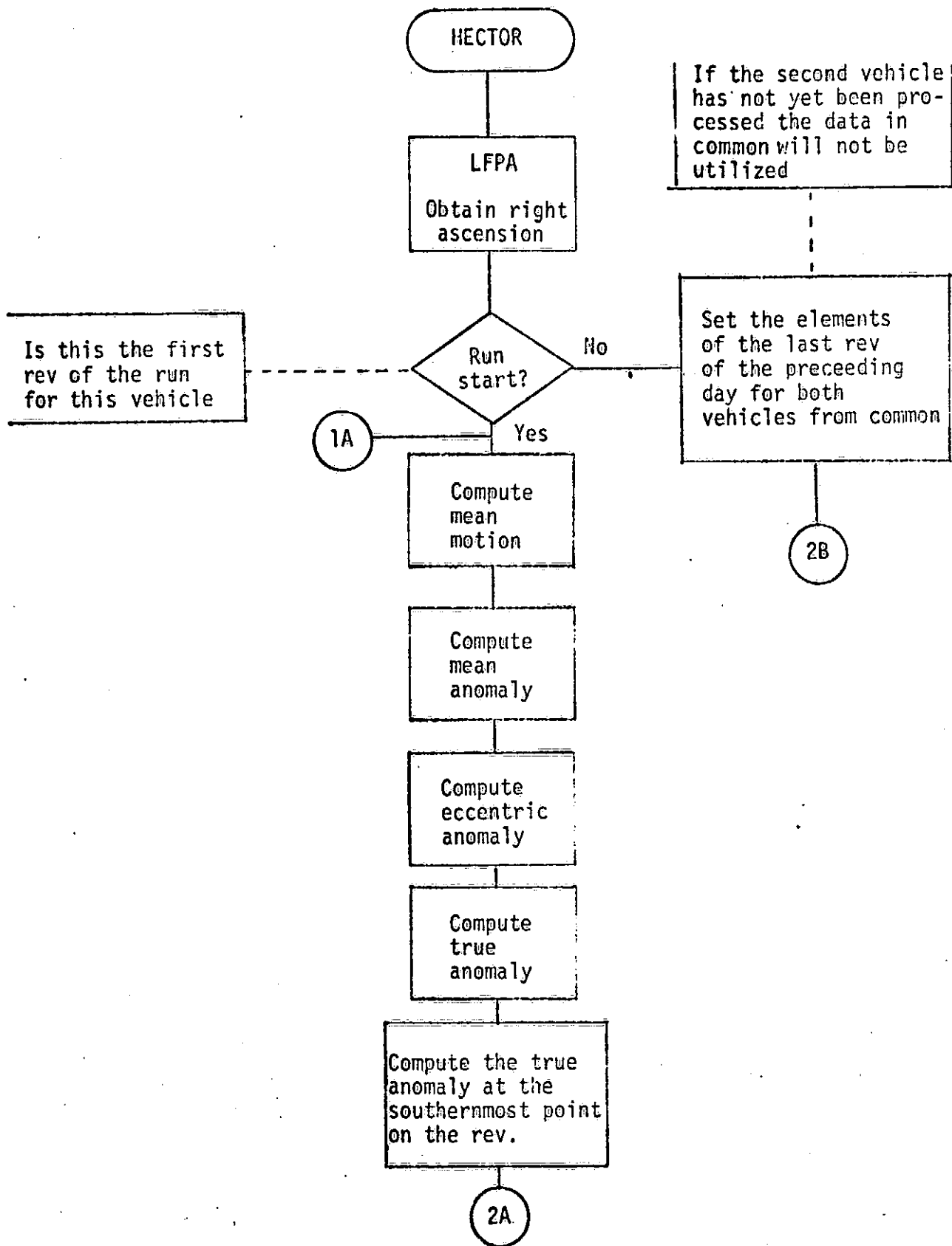
$$i = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{-4\pi (a^2)^{1/2} (1 - e^2)^2}{3 * (\text{CMU}/a^3) * \text{CJ2X365.25} * 86400} \right] \quad (1)$$

(b) An initial rev node, Ω node, and time of node, t node, will be computed from the input (λ, ϕ) [reference point] and passage time $\text{IV1TIM}, \text{IV2TIM}$ for each active vehicle. The procedure is:

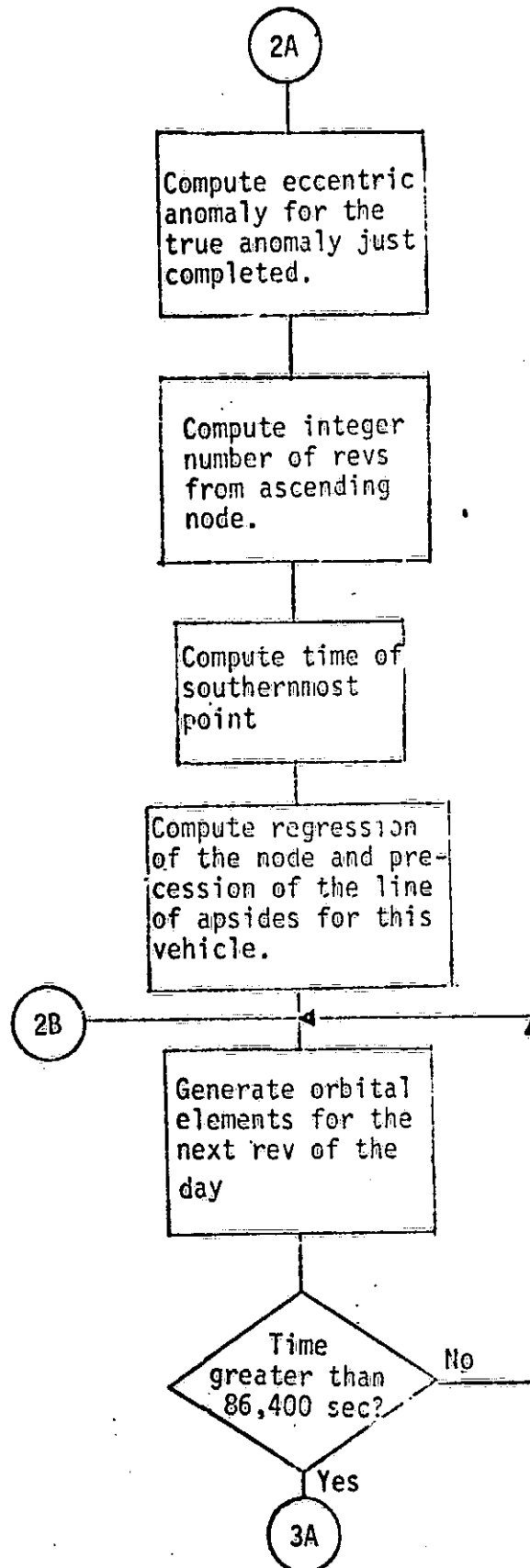
- (1) Back off K1, K2 revs such that $\text{IV1TIM}, \text{IV2TIM}$ remain within current day.



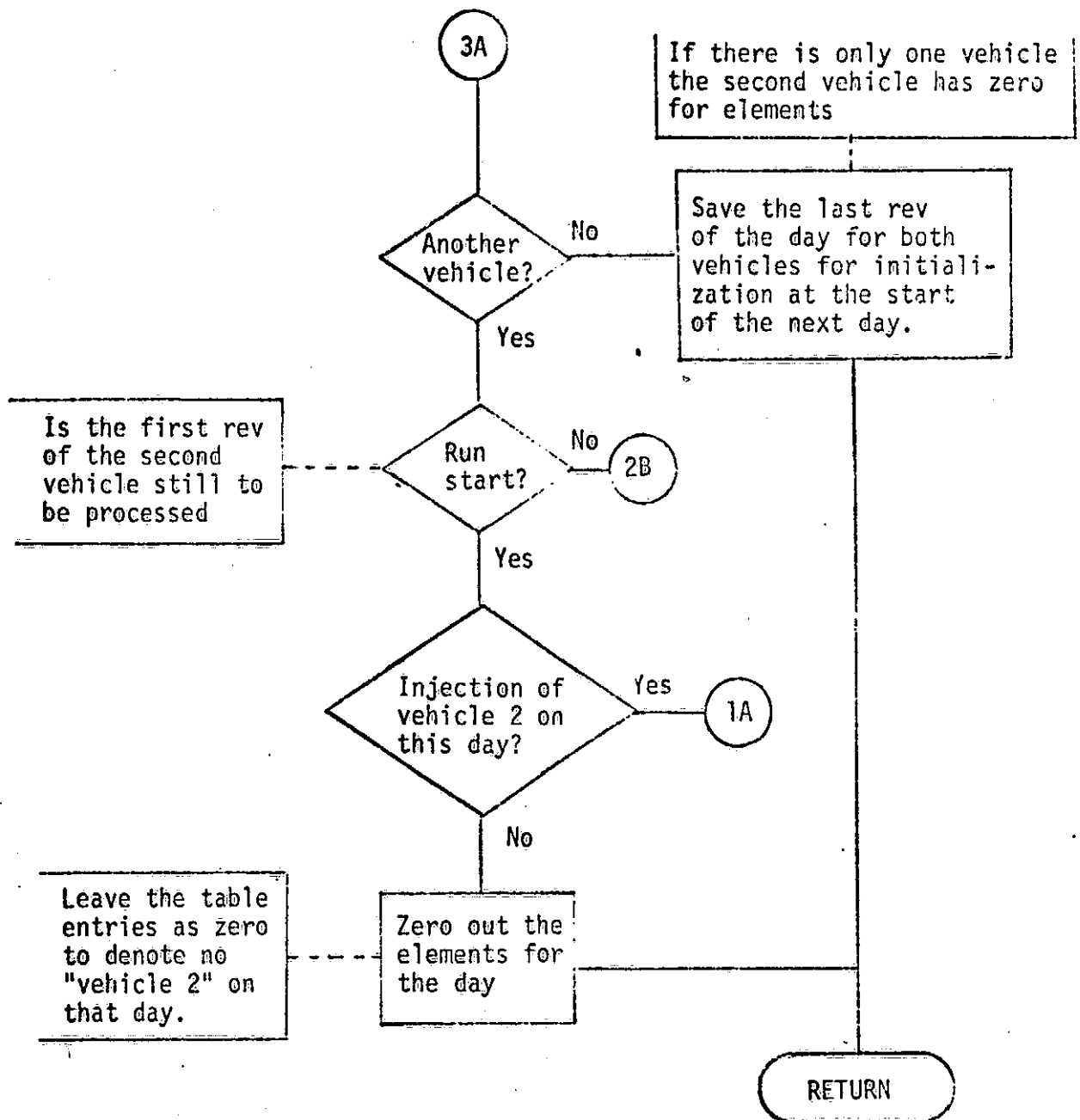
EPHEMERIS FLOW



EPHEMERIS FLOW (CONT'D)



EPHEMERIS FLOW (CONT'D)



(2) Compute initial rev node by

$$\Omega_{\text{node}} = \vartheta_{\text{input}} + \pi - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{-\tan i}{\tan i} \right) + K_i \Delta \Omega_{\text{rev}} \quad (2)$$

where,

$$\Delta \Omega_{\text{rev}} = \frac{4\pi^2}{86400 \bar{n}}$$

$$\bar{n} = n_o \left[1 + \frac{3}{2} J_2 \sqrt{\frac{1-e^2}{p^2}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 i \right) \right]$$

$$n_o = \sqrt{\mu_o/a^3}$$

= mean motion

$$p = a(1 - e^2)$$

μ_o = gravitational constant

a = semi-major axis

These items were incorporated into the HECTOR initialization procedure. The mean motion calculation, \bar{n} , was implemented by perturbing μ calculation.

3.2.2 Computation of Orbital Elements for Initial Rev of Simulation

HECTOR will obtain the right ascension of Greenwich for the initial rev of the day. At the start of the run HECTOR will utilize the injection conditions for each vehicle to compute the elements at the start of the rev. The following equations will be utilized for computation of the elements of the first rev of the simulation.

$$\mu = \mu_o K^2$$

where,

$$K = 1 + \frac{3}{2} J_2 \sqrt{\frac{1-e^2}{p^2}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 i \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Mean Motion} = n = \sqrt{\mu/a^3} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Mean Anomaly} = n (t_o - T) = M \quad (5)$$

where

a \equiv semi-major axis

t_o \equiv time of injection in seconds from midnight

T \equiv time of perigee passage

and

$$t_o > T \text{ (if } T > t_o \text{ then } T = T - \frac{2\pi}{n})$$

The eccentric anomaly, E , is defined by

$$E - e \sin E = M \quad (6)$$

and the solution for E is obtained from the following iterative technique with ϵ defined as the required accuracy for E .

- (a) assume E_o and compute M_o
- (b) compute $\Delta M = M - M_o = n(t_o - T) - M_o$
- (c) compute $1 - e \cos E_o$
- (d) $\Delta E = \Delta M / (1 - e \cos E_o)$
- (e) $E_1 = E_o + \Delta E$
- (f) $M_1 = E_1 - e \sin E_1$
- (g) $\delta M = M - M_1$
- (h) if $\delta M > \epsilon$ go to (c) with $E_o = E_1$ and $\Delta M = \delta M$

The true anomaly at injection is

$$\nu = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin E}{1-e \cos E} \right) \quad (7)$$

and the quadrant of ν is determined from Equation (7) and that $\cos E - e < 0$ if ν is in the 2nd or 3rd quadrant since

$$\cos \nu = \frac{\cos E - e}{1 - e \cos E}.$$

The inplane angle from the ascending node to the injection point is given by

$$u = (\omega + \nu) \text{ MOD } 2\pi \quad (8)$$

where ω is the argument of perigee from the input.

The inplane angle from the injection point to the southernmost point on the rev (i. e. the start of the next rev) is

$$\Delta \nu = \frac{3}{2} \pi - u \quad (9)$$

and the true anomaly at the southernmost point is

$$\nu_1 = (\nu + \Delta \nu) \text{ MOD } 2\pi \quad (10)$$

The cosine of the eccentric anomaly at ν , is

$$\cos E_1 = \frac{1}{e} \left(1 - \frac{1-e^2}{1+e \cos \nu_1} \right) = \frac{e + \cos \nu_1}{1+e \cos \nu_1} \quad (11)$$

The eccentric anomaly at ν_1 is

$$E_1 = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\sin \nu_1 (1-e \cos E_1)}{\sqrt{1-e^2}} \right] \quad (12)$$

with the quadrant of E_1 uniquely determined by (11) and (12).

The integer number of perigee to perigee revs prior to the southernmost point is given by

$$k = [(\nu + \Delta \nu) / 2\pi]_{\text{int}} \quad (13)$$

The time at the southernmost point is

$$T_s = \frac{E_1 - e \sin E_1}{n} + T + k \left(\frac{2\pi}{n} \right) \quad (14)$$

where $n \equiv$ mean motion

$T \equiv$ time of perigee passage

Likewise, the time of the ascending node for the rev is

$$T_1 = \frac{E^* - e \sin E^*}{n} + T + k \left(\frac{2\pi}{n} \right) \quad (15)$$

where $E^* = E_1 + \pi/2$

The regression of the node and precession of the line of apsides are computed from

$$\dot{\Omega} = \frac{-3}{2} \frac{n J_2}{a^2 (1-e^2)^2} \cos i \quad (16)$$

$$\dot{\omega} = \frac{-3}{2} \frac{n J_2}{a^2 (1-e^2)^2} \left(\frac{5 \sin^2 i}{2} - 2 \right) \quad (17)$$

where

- a \equiv semi major axis
- e \equiv eccentricity
- n \equiv mean motion
- J₂ \equiv second harmonic of potential function

If the inclination of the orbit is greater than $\pi/2$ the node does not undergo regression but advances as shown by Equation (16).

From equations (15), (16), and (17) the longitude of the node and the argument of perigee at the time of the node of the first rev can be obtained.

$$\Omega_1 = \Omega_0 + (\dot{\Omega} - \dot{\omega}_e) (T_1 - t_0) \quad (18)$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 + \dot{\omega} (T_1 - t_0) \quad (19)$$

where

- ω_e \equiv the rotation rate of the earth and is a positive value (rad/sec)
- t₀ \equiv the time of injection

The time of perigee passage for the first rev is obtained from

$$\tau_1 = T + (k+1) (2\pi/n) \quad (20)$$

where

T \equiv the input time of perigee passage

k \equiv value from equation (13)

The right ascension of the node at the time of nodal crossing is given by

$$\lambda_1 = [\alpha_{g_0} + \omega_e T_1 + \Omega_1] \text{ MOD } 2\pi \quad (21)$$

where

α_{g_0} \equiv the right ascension of Greenwich at midnight
from the subroutine LFPA

The angle between the sun and the orbit plane will be evaluated for the first rev of each day by differencing the right ascension of the ascending node and the right ascension of the sun. The right ascension of the sun employs many of the same equations just presented except the sun is the central body and the earth is the "vehicle". These calculations are performed by LFPA. From Equations (5) and (6) we obtain

$$M = n (\Delta t) = \frac{2\pi}{365.25} (\Delta t)$$

where Δt \equiv the number of days since perihelion passage

$$\text{and } M = E_s - e_E \sin E_s$$

where E_s \equiv eccentric anomaly of the earth
about the sun

e_E \equiv eccentricity of the earth's orbit

The true anomaly of the earth in its orbit about the sun is obtained from equation (4) which is

$$\nu = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e_E^2} \sin E_s}{1-e_E \cos E_s} \right]$$

The right ascension of the sun is obtained from

$$\gamma = \tan^{-1} [\cos i_s \tan (\nu - V)]$$

where $\gamma \equiv$ right ascension of the sun

$i_s \equiv$ obliquity of the ecliptic

$V \equiv$ true anomaly of the earth at vernal equinox

The angle between the sun and the orbit plane is the difference of right ascensions which is

$$\beta = [\gamma - \lambda_1]_{\text{MOD } 2\pi}$$

where $\lambda_1 \equiv$ right ascension of the node from equation (21)

The rate of change of the angle between the sun and the orbit plane is obtained by differencing the values of β for that day and the preceding day and dividing by the time difference

$$\dot{\beta} = (\beta_i - \beta_{i-1}) / (t_i - t_{i-1})$$

where $t_i \equiv$ time of the ascending node for the first
rev of the i th day.

For the initial day of the run the value of β_{i-1} will have to be computed for the time, t_{i-1} . The time t_{i-1} will be obtained for the first day by subtracting 24 hours from t_i .

The values of a_1 , e_1 , and i_1 for the first rev are the same as the input values. This completes the set of orbital parameters which will be considered by the HECTOR routine. The complete set of these parameters is

- $a_1 \equiv$ semi major axis
- $e_1 \equiv$ eccentricity
- $i_1 \equiv$ inclination
- $\Omega_1 \equiv$ longitude of the ascending node at the time of nodal crossing
- $\omega_1 \equiv$ argument of perigee at the time of nodal crossing
- $\tau_1 \equiv$ time of perigee passage
- $\lambda_1 \equiv$ right ascension of the node at the time of nodal crossing
- $T_s \equiv$ time of the start of the rev (i.e., the southernmost point on the rev)
- $\beta \equiv$ the angle in the equatorial plane from the ascending node of the vehicle to the sun (orbit plane sun angle)
- $\dot{\beta} \equiv$ rate of change of the orbit plane sun angle

3.2.3 Computation of the Elements for Succeeding Revs

When the elements for the j^{th} rev of the day has been computed the elements of the $j + 1^{\text{st}}$ rev are obtained from the following:

$$a_{j+1} = a_j \quad (22)$$

$$i_{j+1} = i_j \quad (23)$$

$$e_{j+1} = e_j \quad (24)$$

$$\Omega_{j+1} = [\Omega_j + (\dot{\Omega} - \omega_e) (2\pi/n)]_{\text{MOD } 2\pi} \quad (25)$$

$$\omega_{j+1} = [\omega_j + \dot{\omega} (2\pi/n)]_{\text{MOD } 2\pi} \quad (26)$$

$$\tau_{j+1} = \tau_j + 2\pi/n \quad (27)$$

$$T_{s_{j+1}} = T_{s_j} + 2\pi/n \quad (28)$$

It should be noted that T_s is the time of the start of the rev in seconds from midnight and if $T_{s_{j+1}}$ is greater than 86,400 seconds the j^{th} rev was the last rev of the s_{j+1} day. The first rev of the next day will be computed in the same manner as just described with the exception of time. For the start of a day, other than the day of launch, the time of perigee passage and the time of the start of the rev will be computed as.

$$\tau_1 = \tau_j + \frac{2\pi + (\dot{\omega} * \Delta t)}{n} - 86,400 \quad (29)$$

$$T_{s_1} = T_{s_j} + 2\pi/n - 86,400 \quad (30)$$

where

$\tau_j \equiv$ time of perigee passage of the last rev of the preceding day

$T_{s_j} \equiv$ time of the start of the last rev of the preceding day

$\Delta t \equiv (86,400 - t_o)$ for the second day where t_o is time of injection and

$\equiv 86,400$ for all days greater than the second

3.2.4 Compute Ground Track and Swath Dates for One Rev

The subroutine SWATH will be called to generate a table of visibility swath information for a specified vehicle. The time of perigee passage (TP_{VEH}), mean motion (n_{VEH}) and the eccentric anomaly at the ascending node (E_{Ω}) will have been computed by the calling routine and available in common. For one rev, the subroutine SWATH will compute vehicle position data at fixed increments of eccentric anomaly. For each vehicle position, the swath data in terms of latitude and longitudinal difference from the node will be computed for a series of cross-track scan angles.

The vehicle position data computations for the i^{th} point in the orbit is initiated by the relationship:

$$E = E_{\Omega} + \Delta E * (i-1) \quad (31)$$

where,

ΔE = increment for orbit

$$\text{Then, } T = (E - e \sin E) / n_{VEH} + TP_{VEH}$$

where,

e = orbit eccentricity for the vehicle from the ephemeris data.

The sine and cosine of the true anomaly (ν), the argument of latitude (ω_T) and the vehicle altitude (H) can be computed by:

$$\sin(\nu) = \sqrt{1 - e^2} \sin E / (1 - e \cos E) \quad (32)$$

$$\cos(\nu) = (\cos E - e) / (1 - e \cos E) \quad (33)$$

$$\omega_T = \nu + \omega_P \quad (34)$$

$$H = ER - SM (1 - e^2) / (1 + e \cos \nu) \quad (35)$$

where

ω_P = argument of perigee for the vehicle from the ephemeris data

SM = semi-major axis for the vehicle from the ephemeris data

ER = radius of the earth in the units of SM

The vehicle geocentric latitude is

$$Z_V = \sin \omega_T * \sin IN \quad (36)$$

$$\lambda_V = \text{ARSIN}(Z_V) \quad (37)$$

where

IN = orbit inclination for the vehicle from the ephemeris data

The right ascension of Greenwich and the longitude of the node at the time of the ascending node for the point being computed can be obtained from the relationships given by Equation (21).

The cartesian components of the instantaneous node vector in earth centered rotating (ECR) coordinates are:

$$X_N = \cos \phi_\Omega \quad (38)$$

$$Y_N = \sin \phi_\Omega \quad (39)$$

The vehicle position longitude and ECR components can be obtained from:

$$\phi_V = \phi_\Omega + \text{ARTAN}(\tan \omega_T \cos IN) + K * \pi \quad (\text{Radians}) \quad (40)$$

$$X_V = \cos \lambda_V \cos \phi_V \quad (41)$$

$$Y_V = \cos \lambda_V \sin \phi_V \quad (42)$$

where $K = 1$ if $90^\circ \leq \omega_T \leq 270^\circ$, otherwise $K = 0$.

The vectors \bar{N} and \bar{Z}_B are defined to be:

$$\bar{Z}_B = (-V_X)i + (-Y_V)j + (-Z_V)k \quad (43)$$

$$\bar{N} = (X_N)i + (Y_N)j \quad (44)$$

where i, j, k are the ECR coordinate axes directions. The unit vector \bar{Y}_B is then defined to be

$$\bar{Y}_B = (\bar{N} \times \bar{Z}_B) / |\bar{N} \times \bar{Z}_B| \quad (45)$$

The vector \overline{P}_V is defined to be

$$\overline{P}_V = (D * X_V)i + (D * Y_V)j + (D * Z_V)k \quad (46)$$

where $D = 1 + H$ with H in earth radii.

The visibility swath data can be obtained for the vehicle position by computation of the latitude and longitude from the node of the intersection of the earth and a series of rays from the vehicle at various cross-track scan angles. For the j th scan angle ($j = 1, 2, 3$)

$$L_Y = \sin(SA_j) \quad (47)$$

$$L_Z = \cos(SA_j) \quad (48)$$

$$\overline{L} = (A) (M) \quad (49)$$

where A is the two element row matrix (L_Y, L_Z)

M is the 2×3 matrix $\begin{pmatrix} \overline{Y}_B \\ \overline{Z}_B \end{pmatrix}$

$$S = -B - \sqrt{B^2 - H}$$

where $B = (\overline{L} \cdot \overline{P}_V) / |\overline{L}|$

and H is in earth radii.

If the value of S is negative, an intersection of the vector at that scan angle does not occur. If S is positive:

$$\overline{R} = \overline{P}_V + \frac{S \overline{L}}{|\overline{L}|} = (R_1)i + (R_2)j + (R_3)k \quad (50)$$

$$\lambda_j = \text{ARSIN}(R_3) \quad (51)$$

$$\phi_j = \text{ATAN 2}(R_2, R_1) - \phi_\Omega \quad (52)$$

$$\tau_j = T - \overline{TA} \quad (53)$$

These relationships yield the latitude, longitudinal difference and time relative to the node for the scan angles. A table containing these scan angle data along with the vehicle altitude, H , for each vehicle position data point may be output at completion of the processing and is written on the swath file.

3.2.5 Compile Nodal Search Data

The parameters needed for potential access determination in SAGE are:

$$\Omega_{\text{MIN}} = \text{MIN} (\Omega_1, \Omega_2) \quad (54)$$

$$\Omega_{\text{MAX}} = \text{MAX} (\Omega_1, \Omega_2) \quad (55)$$

where

$$\Omega_1 = 2\pi + \phi_3 - 2\phi_2$$

$$\Omega_2 = 2\pi + \phi_1 - 2\phi_1$$

and

ϕ_j obtained from Equation (52).

The Ω_{MIN} , Ω_{MAX} parameters are a function of latitude and the data represents a conservative estimate for nodal bounds for a potential access condition.

REVTAB receives through common a time ordered table defining the vehicle position and the visibility swath. For each time point the following data is provided in the table

- Time from the ascending node for the i th entry
- Vehicle altitude
- Vehicle latitude
- Longitudinal difference between the longitude of the node at the time of the node and longitude of the vehicle subpoint
- Swath data for each of scan angles
 - Latitude of scan angle vector intersection with the earth
 - Longitudinal difference between the node and the intersection of the scan vector with the earth

REVTAB will reformat the above data to provide the information in terms of latitude rather than time. The initial effort of REVTAB in generating the data for the table is to interpolate and compute the vehicle altitude, vehicle longitudinal difference and the time from the ascending node for each integer degree value of vehicle latitude. Since the vehicle crosses each latitude twice, once ascending and once descending, two sets of data would be needed to define both day and night passage. However, since a sun synchronous orbit is given only descending, passage is processed.

The swath data is processed in the same general manner. For each of the scan angles, the longitudinal difference between time from the ascending node are obtained by interpolation for each integer degree of scan angle vector latitude. The minimum and maximum latitudes for which table values can be obtained are the latitudes equal to the orbit inclination, IN (or $180^\circ - IN$ if $IN > 90^\circ$). For latitude values outside the range $\pm IN$, the table entries will be zero to insure the proper subsequent processing of the data.

4.0 OUTPUT

4.1 GENERAL

There are five media for output. These are:

1. Intermediate debug print for swath calculations
2. Ephemeris display report
3. Echo print of card images
4. Swath table file
5. Swath reference file

All debug output from HECTOR will be deleted.

4.2 INTERMEDIATE DEBUG PRINT

The following debug prints occur if the input flag LIDEBG(1) is set to .TRUE.

1. For each vehicle and day

SWATH OUTPUT - LAT. AND DELTA LONG FOR 3 POINTS,
ALT AND TIME FOR LATITUDE POINT

XXX.XXXXXXXX XXX.XXXXXXXX → for 6 more values XXXX

The following debug print occurs if LIDEBG(4) is .TRUE.

1. For each vehicle and day:

MXLAT, MNMX, MXMN, NNLAT=XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

For each of 3 scan angles:

SLAM(361, L)=XX.XXXXXXXX → 2 more values

SLAM(362, L)=XX.XXXXXXXX → 2 more values

2. The following debug print is produced for each lat. above minimum of swath edges at North Pole, for each lat. from lowest swath edge at North Pole to highest swath edge at South Pole and for each lat. from highest swath edge at South Pole to lowest swath edge at South Pole.

For each vehicle and day and each of 3 scan angles, these data are printed:

LATITUDE, TIME, and DLONG.

3. For each vehicle and day and for each of 3 scan angles, these data are printed:

REVTAB OUTPUT - TIME AND DELTA LONG FOR SCAN
ANGLES AND ALT

TIME, DLONG, ALT and LATITUDE

The following debug print of swath file records occurs if L1DEBG(2) is .TRUE. and if the day is within one of the PRTI5 print selection pairs.

1. A dump of each record on the swath reference and swath table is given which meets the above criteria. The records would be printed in pairs as follows:

SWATH REFERENCE RECORD VEHICLE n DAY nnn

WP	NREV	TMNODE	CARUS
<u>+X.XXXXXXE+YY</u>	1	nnnnn	<u>+X.XXXXXXE+YY</u>
	2	↓	↓
	17	↓	↓

SWATH TABLE RECORD VEHICLE n DAY nnn

LATNO	IALT	TIME(1)	TIME(2)	TIME(3)	DLONG(1)	DLONG(2)	DLONG(3)
65	nnnn	nnnnn	nnnnn	nnnnn	<u>+X.XXXXXXE+YY</u>	→	
64	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
-65							

4.3 REPORTS

There is only one report which will be printed and only if there are non-zero entries in IPPI5 input data array. The particular days that will be printed are under control of this array.

FORMAT:

EPHEMERIS DISPLAY FOR DAY NNN

VEHICLE N

SEMI-MAJOR AXIS	=	XXXXXX.XXX
ECCENTRICITY	=	XX.XXXXXXXXXX
PERIOD	=	XXXXXX.XXX
INCLINATION	=	XXXX XX XX
ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE	=	XXXX XX XX
RT. ASC. GREENWICH	=	XXXX XX XX

REV	NODE TIME	NODE LONGITUDE
1)	XXXXXXXX.XXXX	XXXX XX XX
2)	↓	↓
17)	XXXXXXXX.XXXX	XXXX XX XX

4.4 DATA FILES

There are two output files. These are the swath table and the swath reference. See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for a description of these files.

Record Length: 80 bytes or 55 words

Block Factor: 4

File Size: 197,820 bytes or 60,445 words

Usage: This file is used in conjunction with the swath table by SAGE to determine when and if a segment is accessed. The swath reference file is searched for a day and rev entry within a supplied delta of a given nodal longitude and time. The day obtained in this manner is used to read the desired record from the swath table. The calculations on the data can then be performed to obtain a further check for access.

4.5 ECHO PRINT OF INPUT CARD IMAGES

The control card input to EPHEM is printed after all nominal values have been stored.

HEADER

AAAA----->AAA

ICASE	IVEH	NODAY	INLAT	ISLAT	LIDEBG	IPPIS	START/STOP	ISOSTR
NNNN	NN	NNN	NN NN	NN NN	LLLL	NN ₁ NN ₂ ----	NN ₁₀	NN ₀₁

SA		IVITIM		IV2TIM	
NNN.N	NNN.N	NNN.N	NN NN NN/NN NN NN	NN NN NN/NN NN NN	02

ORBIT 1		ORBIT 2
NNNN.N	NNNN.N NNN. NNN. NNN.	NNNN.N NNNN.N NNN. NNN. NNN. 03

5.0 ERROR PROCESSING

5.1 GENERAL

The program will attempt to find as many sources of error during the input card processing as possible. The program will continue checking for further input errors upon detecting any input error. Since most of the computations are contained in subroutines which already exist, the philosophy of continuing processing after detection will be retained. There are two levels of error. These are:

Level 1 - continue processing

Level 2 - job fatal

When a level 1 error occurs, the program will print an informative message and continue. If such an error occurs during the calculation phase, a printout of key data quantities is given in addition. When a level 2 error occurs, the program will print an informative message and return control back to the computer system.

Level 2

1. A check is made to see if NODAY is between 1 and 549.
Message:
***NODAY IS OUT OF RANGE. IT IS NOT BETWEEN 1
AND 549
2. A check is made to see if INLAT and ISLAT are each between 0 and 65. In addition, ISLAT(1) (INLAT(1)) must be \leq ISLAT(2), (INLAT(2)). Message:
***INLAT OR ISLAT IS OUT OF RANGE. THEY ARE NOT
BETWEEN 0 AND 65 OR THE FIRST VALUE OF EITHER
ONE IS NOT LESS THAN OR = TO THE SECOND.
3. A check is made to make sure the number of latitude points is less than 101 as specified by ISLAT and INLAT. Message:

*****THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LATITUDE POINTS
SPECIFIED BY ISLAT AND INLAT EXCEEDS 100.**

4. A check is made to see if each entry pair for IPPI5 has entries between 1 and 549 and the first entry of a pair is \leq to the second. Message:

*****IPPI5(N) AND IPPI5(N+1) ARE OUT OF RANGE. THEY
ARE NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 549 OR THE VALUE OF
THE FIRST ENTRY IN A PAIR IS NOT LESS THAN OR =
TO THE SECOND.**

5. IVEH is checked to be between 1 and 2. No more than 2 vehicles can be processed by this program. Message:

*****IVEH IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 2.**

6. A check is made to see if each SA entry is in the range of -10 to +10 and is in ascending order and unequal to each other. Message:

*****EITHER AN SA ENTRY IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND
ABS(10) OR ENTRY(N) IS NOT LESS THAN ENTRY(N+1)**

7. A check is made to make sure IV1TIM(1) or IV2TIM(1) is greater than 1963. Message:

*****EITHER IV1TIM(1) OR IV2TIM(1) IS NOT GREATER THAN 1963.**

8. ORBIT1(1) and ORBIT2(1)-a are checked to be in the range of 6650 and 7700 kilometers. Message:

*****EITHER ORBIT1(1) OR ORBIT2(1) IS NOT BETWEEN
6650 AND 7700 KILOMETERS.**

9. A check is made to make certain that ORBIT1(2) and ORBIT2(2)-e is in the range .00001 and .15. Message:

*****EITHER ORBIT1(2) OR ORBIT2(2) IS NOT BETWEEN
.00001 AND .15.**

10. A check is made to make sure that ORBIT1(4) and ORBIT2(4)- Ω is in the range 0 and 360. Message:
***EITHER ORBIT1(4) OR ORBIT2(4) IS NOT BETWEEN
0 AND 360.
11. A check is made to make sure that ORBIT1(5) and ORBIT2(5)- ω is in the range 0 and 360. Message:
***EITHER ORBIT1(5) OR ORBIT2(5) IS NOT BETWEEN
0 AND 360.
12. A check is made to make sure that ORBIT1(6) and ORBIT2(6)- τ is in the range ± 65 . Message:
***EITHER ORBIT1(6) OR ORBIT2(6) IS NOT BETWEEN
-65 AND +65.
13. A check is made to make sure IV1TIM(4) or IV2TIM(4) specifies an hour such that the local vehicle passage time is between 700 to 1700 hours. Message:
***IV1TIM(4) OR IV2TIM(4) SPECIFIES A LOCAL VEHICLE
PASSAGE TIME NOT BETWEEN 700 AND 1700 HOURS.
14. A check is made to make sure IV1TIM(3) or IV2TIM(3) is in the range 1 and 31. Message:
***IV1TIM(3) OR IV2TIM(3) IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 31.
15. A check is made to make sure IV1TIM(2) or IV2TIM(2) is in the range 1 and 12. Message:
***IV1TIM(2) OR IV2TIM(2) IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 12.
16. If one or more of the above errors occur, the following message will print:
***THIS JOB IS ABANDONED DUE TO THE FACT THAT
1 OR MORE FATAL INPUT ERRORS OCCURRED.

5.3 PROCESSING ERRORS

Level 1

1. A check is made in subroutine HECTOR after attempting to solve for the eccentricity anomaly that the iteration loop converged on a solution. Message:

***ERROR (KEPLER) SOLUTION FOR ECC. ANOMALY DID
NOT CONVERGE AFTER 50 ITERATIONS.

2. A check is made in subroutine REV TAB to determine if an anomaly occurred in calculating crosstrack latitudes. If so, the following message is printed followed by data:

REVTAB ERROR - ANOMALY IN CROSSTRACK LATITUDES

Values for K, L, AA, JJ, DEL, XI, INT, NTRY, and LLL
are then printed.

3. A check is made in subroutine SWATH to make sure the iteration count of 5 is not exceeded in computing geocentric latitude and delta longitude. Message:

Iteration limit on SWATH. Values for XLONGN, TEM, DXLON,
R(1), R(2), IFLG are then printed.

5.4 INPUT/OUTPUT ERRORS

For sequential I/O the FORTRAN system on the UNIVAC or PDP takes control and prints a message identifying the problem and will either continue processing or abandon the job. If processing continues, the system counts the number of times this error re-occurs and if it happens a certain number of times, the system will abandon the job.

For direct access I/O, the UNIVAC or PDP D.A. I/O package prints out an informative message, sets an error flag and allows processing to continue. In this program the swath table file is the only direct access file. Immediately after the informative message, the following message will print:

***AN IRRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED ON WRITING
A RECORD TO THE SWATH TABLE. THE JOB IS BEING
ABANDONED.

PART II
COMMON BLOCK DEFINITIONS

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name CONS

Size _____

Page _____ of _____

Function Contains constants and input data

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
WE	1	R	.72921151E-4		
NVEH	1	I	No. of vehicles 2		
NODAY	1	I	549 no. of days in the run		
IVITIM	6	I	Vehicle 1 injection time no. nominal		
IV2TIM	6	I	Vehicle 2 injection time no. nominal		
ORBIT1	6	R	No nominals orbital elements vehicle 1		
ORBIT2	6	R	No nominals orbital elements vehicle 2		
KO	1	I	Output print unit = 6		
PI	1	R	3.1415926	π	
CJ2	1	R	.10823E-2		
CMU	1	R	.15362204E-5		
PI2	1	R	1.5707963	$\pi/2$	
PI32	1	R	4.712389	$3/2\pi$	
IORBIT	1	I	Orbit option set to 2		
SA	3	R	Scan reference angle no nominal		
LIDEBG	4	L	Debug flags nominal is false		
RADIAN	1	R	57.29578		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name CONSSize Page 2 of Function

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ECCE	1	R	.167263E-1		
CIS	1	R	.409280		
CNUV	1	R	1.35695		
RADIUS	1	R	Radius of earth 6376.436		KILOM.
HEADER	20	R	Header for printing initialized to blanks		
ICASE	1	I	Case no. no nominal		
IPPI	10	I	Report day print range nominal 1.549, 8*0		
NAME	2	R	'SWATHbTB'		
NAME1	2	R	'SWATHbREF'		
NLINE	1	I	Line count for print set to 99		
NPAGE	1	I	Page no. set to 0		
TWOPI	1	R	6.2831852	2 π	
ALPHAM	1	R			
THES	1	R			
INP	1	I	Card input unit = 5		
LINMAX	1	I	Max no. of lines per page set to 39		
ISWTB	1	I	8-swath table file unit		
ISWR	1	I	9-swath ref. file unit		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAG

Size _____

Page _____ of _____

Function

[illegible]

Name SWATH

Page _____ of _____

Function

[illegible]

Size _____

Name NREV

Page _____ of _____

Function

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name ACCEPH

Size 47 words

Page _____ of _____

Function

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name ACCDAT

Size 2898 words

Page _____ of _____

Function Contains swath data

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name REVSTH

Size 2534 words

Page _____ of _____

Function

[illegible]

PART III
LIST OF SUBROUTINES
AND
SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

LIST OF ROUTINES IN EPHEM

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1. DAY	Computes IDAY - DAY no. of the year
2. PIMOD	Converts an angle in radians to be between 0 - 2π
3. LFPA	Computes right ascension and ZULU day
4. CLDAY	Computes month and day of current year
5. PAGER	Restores pages and prints header
6. KEPLER	Computes eccentric anomaly
7. ACCGEN	Controls calculation of the orbital swath
8. HECTOR	Compute ephemeris data
9. REVTAB	Generates swath data vs latitude points
10. SWATH	Computes swath table
11. ALPHA	Computes sun angle
12. DEGMOD	Converts an angle in radians to degrees
13. INPROC	Reads and checks input data control cards
14. LATSEL	Forms the latitude band for swath table output
15. WRITSW	Writes a record on the swath table and swath reference file.
16. PRTI5	Print the ephemeris report
17. MAIN	Main control routine for the program
18. ERRDET	Process's errors and prints messages

EPHEM SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

```
MAIN
  INPROC
    EJECT
    ERRDET
    PAGER
  LFPA
  DAY
  PAGER
  HECTOR
    CLDAY
    LFPA
    PAGER
    KEPLER
    ALPHA
    PIM00
  WRITSW
  ACCGEN
    SWATH
      PIMOD
      PAGER
      EJECT
    REV TAB
      PAGER
    LATSEL
      PIMOD
    WRITSW
  PR TI5 PR TI5
    DEGMOD
    EJECT
    PAGER
  EJECT
```

PART IV

SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

SUBROUTINE KEPLER

Purpose:

This routine solves KEPLERS equations for eccentric anomaly (XE), given eccentricity (XECC) and mean anomaly (XM). The equations for the elliptic case is $XM = -XECC * \sin(XE)$.

Calling Sequence:

Call KEPLER (XM, XECC, XE, ERROR)

SUBROUTINE ACCGEN

Purpose:

This routine initializes data for access's, computes preliminary orbit parameters, computes the eccentric anomaly at ascending node and time of perigee passage. It also controls the calculation of the orbital swath and latitude interpolation tables.

SUBROUTINE HECTOR

Purpose:

This routine generates the ephemeris data for two vehicles for one day. The ephemeris is maintained as a set of orbital elements.

SUBROUTINE REV TAB

Purpose:

This routine receives as input the swath data table from the sub-routine swath. REV TAB reformats the table to obtain the data at each integer value of latitude.

SUBROUTINE SWATH

Purpose:

This routine utilizes the ephemeris data for the day specified to generate the latitude and delta longitude data for the scan angles for one rev. The data is generated at one degree increments of eccentric anomaly, beginning at the ascending node.

Subroutine INPROC

ENTRY POINT: Call INPROC

PURPOSE: This routine reads the job header card, the program control card and 2 data cards as discussed in the problem description document. It also calls ERRDET to find input errors then performs initial calculations.

INPUT: All data in the input data cards as discussed in Section 2.0 - Problem Description.

OUTPUT: CONS COMMON
ICASE, NODAY, NVEH, HEADER, LIDEBG, IV1TIM,
IV2TIM, ORBIT1, ORBIT2, SA, INP

FLAG COMMON
IVEH

SWAT COMMON
INLAT, ISLAT, IPPIS, ISOSTR, LATNO

SUBROUTINES USED:

CALL ERRDET

METHOD/PROCEDURE

- Read NODAY, IVEH, INLAT, ISLAT and IPPIS into a temporary storage area and the rest of the data directly into working storage.
- Move the above items into working storage only if $\neq 0$. Call ERRDET to check input for errors. Perform initial calculations per Sec. 3.4.3. and in last paragraph item 3.

Subroutine LATSEL

ENTRY POINT: Call LATSEL

PURPOSE: To move swath data from a full 180° swath table storage to an area for writing on the swath table. This routine also computes the minimum and maximum Δ longitude for all required latitudes.

INPUT: SWAT COMMON
NLAT, LATNO, DLONMX, DLONMN
REVSTH COMMON
TIME, DLONG, ALT
CONS COMMON
TWOPI

OUTPUT: SWAT COMMON
IALT, DLONMN, DLONMX, TIME1, DLONG1

SUBROUTINES USED: None

METHOD/PROCEDURE

See the 4th and 5th paragraphs of Section 3.4 item 4.

Subroutine WRITSW

ENTRY POINT: Call WRITSW (IOPT)

PURPOSE: To initialize, write and terminate output records on the
swath table file - ISWTB and swath reference file - ISWR.
A record is written for each vehicle and file.

INPUT: CONS COMMON

NAME, NAME1, ICASE, NVEH, NODAY, IV1TIME,
IV2TIM, ISWTB, ISWR

CALLING SEQUENCE: IOPT

HECCOM COMMON

XOMEGD(2) - 21th LOC, XWD - 19th LOC

ACCNUM COMMON

KDAY, KVEH

ACCEPH COMMON

WP (1, KVEH), TMNODE (i, KVEH), i = 1, 17

NREV COMMON

NREV (1, KVEH)

ICARUS COMMON

(CARUS (i, 1, j), i = 1, 3, j = 1, 2), (CARUS (4, i, KEVH),
i = 1 - 17)

SWAT COMMON

INLAT, ISLAT, ISOSTR, (LATNO (i), IALT(i), TIME1 (i, n),
DLONG1(i, n), n = 1, 3), DLONMX(i), DLONMN(i), i = 1, NLAT)

OUTPUT: See swath table and swath reference table output formats in
Problem Description document

DACDC COMMON: INDEXR

SUBROUTINES USED:

FOR CDC - OPENMS, READMS, WRITMS, SLOSEMS

D. A. PACKAGE

FOR UNIVAC - The define file PACKAGE

METHOD/PROCEDURE

The routine functions according to the value in IOPT

For IOPT = 1 - initialization

SWATH TABLE

- a. A define file is given to initialize pointers and open the file.
- b. Data is moved from common storage to the output array A(800).
- c. The header record is written.

SWATH REFERENCE - Rec. No. 1

- a. A rewind is given.
- b. Header record written.

For IOPT = 2 - write detail records

SWATH TABLE

- a. Data for detail record is moved into "A"
- b. Write detail record, get rec. no. from formula in Problem Definition.

SWATH REFERENCE

- a. Write detail record

For IOPT = 3 - write swath table trailer record

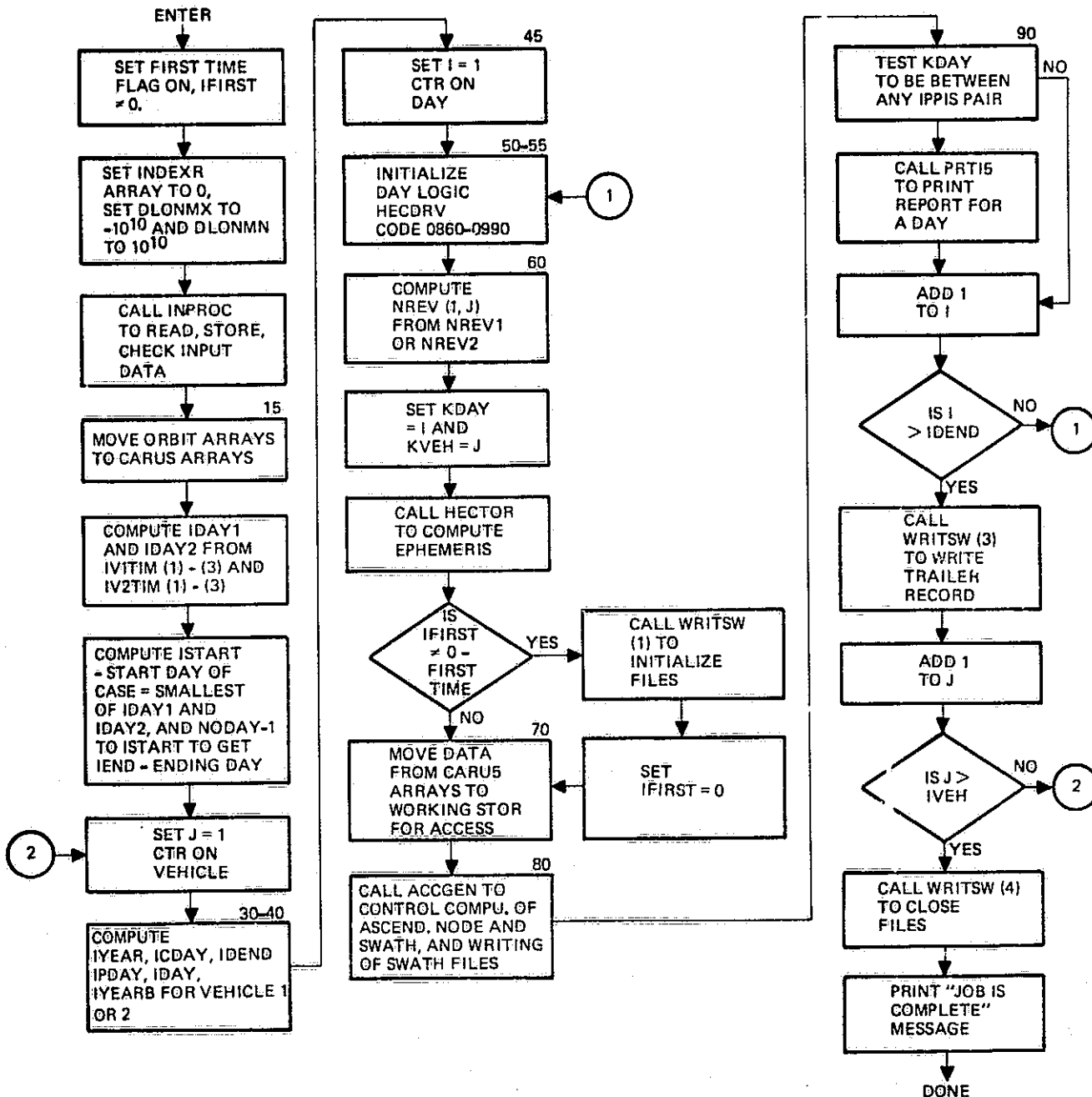
- a. Data for trailer record is moved into "A"
- b. Write the record, rec. no. is obtained from formula in Problem Definition

For IOPT = 4 - close files

SWATH TABLE - Automatic close

SWATH REFERENCE - Write EOF and rewind.

SUBROUTINE MAIN BLOCK DIAGRAM



Subroutine ERRDET

ENTRY POINT: Call ERRDET

PURPOSE: This routine performs all input error checking for the data on cards. It will continue to check for all errors even though 1 or more errors were detected. Having found at least one error the program will stop.

INPUT: CONS COMMON

NODAY, SA, IV1TIM, ORBIT1, ORBIT2

SWAT COMMON

INLAT, ISLAT, IPPIS, S

FLAG COMMON

IVEH

OUTPUT: Error messages as shown in Section 5.2

METHOD/PROCEDURE

When an error occurs a counter is updated. When the last error has been checked this counter is tested if = 0 then a normal return is executed, otherwise a termination message is printed and a stop is executed. The errors to be checked are found in Section 5.2.

SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES

Routine Day

Call Day (IYMD, IDAY)

Given IYMD (3) where

IYMD (1)	IS Day No.
IYMD (2)	IS Month No.
IYMD (3)	IS Year No.

Compute year day no. in IDAY

Routine PIMOD

Call PIMOD (A)

Convert $\pm A$ in radians to an angle $0-2\pi$

Routine SOL (Entry ALPHA)

Call ALPHA (IFLAG)

For ephemeris usage as called by hector

computes ALPHAM and ALPHAT and IFLAG = 1

Routine PAGER (Entry Eject)

Call PAGER (NLINES)

Updates line count in NLINE with NLINES

NPAGE = 0 causes page to be restored prior to print.

NPAGE - page no.

HEADER- 80 char. 20A5

ICASE- case no.

KO - 6 print unit

INMAX is max no. of lines allowed

Initially NLINE should be set $> \text{LINMAX}$ and NPAGE = 0

SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES
(CONTINUED)

Call EJECT (NLINES)

Causes page to be restored automatically and then prints headers.

Routine CLDAY

Call CLDAY

Given IDAY-DAY no. of the year compute in LMO-the month
and in LDA the day no.

Need: IYEAR = 0 - Leap Year, \neq 0 not Leap Year

Routine KEPLER

Call KEPLER (XM, XECC, XE, ERROR)

Given XM - Mean anomaly, XECC - eccentricity

Compute: E-eccentric anomaly, error = 0 means OK

Routine LFPA

Call LFPA [FLDA, LMO, LYR, ALFGM (can be dummy), DAYS]

Given: FLDA - day of month no., LMO - month no.,

LYR - year no. compute ALFGM - right ascension and

DAYS - Zulu day no.

Routine DEGMOD

Call DEGMOND (RAD, IDEG)

Given: angle rad in radians store the angle in deg., min., sec.,
in IDEG(1) - (3).

Routine FZULU

Call FZULU (IOATE, IOUT)

Given Zulu date in IDATE, compute year, month and day in
IOUT(1) - IOUT(3).

Routine RDMIA

Call RDMIA(FL, U)

Given double precision random no. seed in FL, compute random
no. U (0-1) based on uniform distribution.

PART V
SUBROUTINE LISTINGS

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

000001 SUBROUTINE ACCGEN
000002 C
000003 C
000004 COMMON /CONS/
000005 IECCF,CIS,CNUV,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),TWOPI,ALPHAN,
000006 THESAVE,ORBIT(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2ACNU,PI2,PI32,SA(3),RADIAN,
000007 TICASE,IPPI5(10),NLINE,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,ISWTH,ISWR,NVEH,NVDAY,
000008 QIVITIN(6),IV2TIN(6),NO,TORNT,LIUFUC(4)
000009 REAL NAME,NAME1
000010 LOGICAL LIUFUC
000011 C
000012 DIMENSION MAXLI(2),MINLI(2)
000013 DIMENSION DELNDE(2),PER(2)
000014 DIMENSION TIMOF(19,2),XLONND(19,2),MXHFV(2)
000015 COMMON/ACCNUM/ACCNUM(100)
000016 EQUIVALENCE (ACCNUM( 1),KVEH)
000017 X* (ACCNUM( 3),NUSCN)
000018 X* (ACCNUM( 4),NAUSCN)
000019 X* (ACCNUM( 6),XN )
000020 X* (ACCNUM( 7),PER(1))
000021 X* (ACCNUM( 9),TIMOF(1,1))
000022 X* (ACCNUM( 47),XLONND(1,1),ARRAY1(1))
000023 X* (ACCNUM( 66),ARRAY2(1))
000024 X* (ACCNUM( 85),DELNDE(1))
000025 X* (ACCNUM( 87),MXHFV(1))
000026 X* (ACCNUM( 90),NOAY)
000027 X* (ACCNUM( 90),I)
000028 X* (ACCNUM( 91),THER)
000029 X* (ACCNUM( 92),MAXLI(1))
000030 X* (ACCNUM( 94),MINLI(1))
000031 X* (ACCNUM( 94),INDF)
000032 C
000033 C
000034 COMMON /NREV/
000035 1XLONG(1,2),NREV(2)
000036 DIMENSION NREVC(1,2)
000037 EQUIVALENCE (NREV(1),NREVC(1,1))
000038 COMMON /ACCFPH/
000039 1TQUOT(1,2),TM(1,2),FC(1,2),XIN(1,2),WTASC(1,2),WP(1,2),TND(1,2),ATCFPH
000040 2,PL(1)
000041 COMMON /REVSTM/
000042 1TIME(1,1,3,2),PLONG(181,5,2),ALI(181,2)
000043 COMMON /FLAG/
000044 1IFIRST,IVCH,ISTART,IEND,INDF
000045 COMMON /SAT/
000046 1LORBIT(100),LORBITX(100),TIME1(100,5),PLONG1(100,5),INLAT(2),
000047 PISLAT(2),ISPSIR,PLAT,ATNU(100),IALT(100),ICHOI(17)
000048 C
000049 C INITIALIZE DATA FOR ACCESSFS
000050 C
000051 DO A I = 1,3
000052 IF ( SAT(I) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 8
000053 NUSCN = 1
000054 CONTINUE
000055 NAUSCN = NUSCN/2 + 1
000056 MULTIIF = 0
000057 I = 1
000058

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END

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ALPHA, 1.750925, 5x800

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SUBROUTINE ALPHA(IFLAG)
C
C
C SUBROUTINE SOL PROVIDES THE SUN ELEVATION ANGLE OF AZIMUTH WHEN CALLED
C FOR SPECIFIC TARGET
C
C
C CALLING SEQUENCES...
C
C CALL SOL(PHIT,THET,TH,ELEVS,AZIMS,IFLAG)
C
C INPUT -- PHIT -- LONGITUDE OF TARGET
C          THET -- LATITUDE OF TARGET
C          TH -- TIME
C          IFLAG-- =0. COMPUTE SUN AZ/EL
C          =1  COMPUTE SUN ELEVATION ANGLE
C          =2  COMPUTE SUN AZIMUTH
C
C CALL ALPHA(IFLAG)
C
C INPUT -- IFLAG-- =1 COMPUTE RT. ASC. OF
C
C COMMON /CONS/
C 1ECCF,C1SGCNV,RADIUS,HEADEN(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),TWOPI,ALPHAM,
C 2THES,WE,ORBIT1(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CNU,P12,P132,SA(3),RADIAN,
C 3ICASE,JPPIS(10),NLINE,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,ISWIR,ISWR,NVEH,NUDAY,
C 4IVT1(6),IVT2(6),KO,TORBIT,LIDFBG(4)
C REAL NAME,NAME1
C LOGICAL LIDFBG
C
C COMMON /FLAG/
C 1IFIRST,IVFH,ISTART,IEND,IDEND
C COMMON /HECCOM/
C 1ALPHAT,XBFTAD(2),XBFTA(2,2),XWD(2),XOMEGA(2),TASCNP(2),X10(2),
C 2PENTAD(2),LMD,LDA,NREV1,NREV2,IYR,IYRB,IDAY,IPDAY,ICDAY,NREVIP,
C 3NREV2P,IV1DAY,IV2DAY,MYR
C
C COMPUTE DAY OF YEAR (SINCE NOT AVAILABLE IN PREDICTOR)
C
C ERROR TERM DUE TO VARIABLE SPEED OF ROTATION OF EARTH
C EP = 0.
C
C CALCULATE MEAN ANOMALY OF EARTH
C DAY = IPAY
C EM = (DAY-2.)*TWOPI/365.25
C
C CALCULATE TLE ANOMALY OF EARTH
C EP = .001/RADIAN
C E1 = EM
C
10 E2 = E1 - ((E1 - EM - LCCF * SIN(E1)) / (1. - ECCE + COS(E1)))
C E0 = ARG(F2 - E1)
C E1 = E2
C IF(E0 - E1) 20,20,10
20 IF(E1 - TWOPI) 40,50,30
30 E1 = E1 - TWOPI
40 IF(ABS(E1 - PI) - E1) 41,41,45
45 IF(E1) 46,55,60
46 E1 = E1 + TWOPI
C GO TO 40
C TRUE ANOMALY OF EARTH

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ALPHA

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41 XNUF = PI
   GO TO 70
50 L1 = 0.
55 XNUF = 0.
   GO TO 70
60 XNUF = 2.*ATAN(SURT((1.+EGCE)/(1.-EGCE)))*IAN(1/2.)
   IF(XNUF) 65,70,70
65 XNUF = TWOPI+XNUF
DECLINATION OF SUN
70 THES = ASIN(SIN(CIS)*SIN(XNUF-CRUV))
   DIF = XNUF-CRUV
   COSDIF = COS(DIF)
   SINDIF = SIN(DIF)
   IF(COSDIF) 90,75,90
75 IF(SINDIF) 85,90,80
RT.ASC. OF TRUE SUN
80 ALPHAT = PIP
   GO TO 150
85 ALPHAT = 3.*PI/2.
   GO TO 150
90 ALPHAT = ATAN(COS(CIS)*SINDIF/COSDIF)
   IF(COSDIF) 105,95,95
95 IF(ALPHAT) 100,150,150
100 ALPHAT = TWOPI+ALPHAT
   GO TO 150
105 ALPHAT = ALPHAT+PI
RT. ASC. OF MEAN SUN
150 ALPHAM = (279.6968+360./365.25*DAY)/RADIAN
1000 RETURN
END

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000001	BLOCK DATA	BLOCK
000002	COMMON /SIAT/	SWAT
000003	1DUMIN(100),DLONMX(100),TIME1(100,3),DLONG1(100,3),INLAT(2),	SWAT
000004	2ISLAT(2),ISOSTH,HLAT,LATNO(100),IALT(100),ICRDI(17)	SWAT
000005	C CONTAINS INITIAL VALUES FOR COMMON BLOCK QUANTITIES	BLOCK
000006	COMMON /CONS/	CONS
000007	1ECLF,CIS,CNUV,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),TNOPT,ALPHAM,	CONS
000008	2IBLS,KE,ORBIT1(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CNU,P12,PI32,SA(3),RADIAN,	CONS
000009	3ICASE,IPPT5(10),NLINE,NPAGE,IMP,LINMAX,ISWIR,ISWR,NVEH,NODAY,	CONS
000010	4IVT1M(6),IV2T1M(6),KO,TURBIT,LIDFUG(4)	CONS
000011	REAL NAME,NAME1	CONS
000012	LOGICAL LIDENG	CONS
000013	COMMON /FLAG/	FLAG
000014	1IFIRST,IYEH,ISTART,IEND,IDEND	FLAG
000015	DATA TVEH/2/	BLOCK
000016	DATA KE/.72921151F-4/,NVEH/2/,NODAY/549/,TV1T1M/6*0./,IV2T1M/6*0./,	BLOCK
000017	10-IBIT1/6*0./,ORBIT2/6*0./,KO/6/,PI/5.1415926/,CJ2/.10423E-2/	BLOCK
000018	DATA	BLOCK
000019	1CNU/.15302204F-5/,PI2/1.5767963/,PI32/4.712389/,IORBIT/2/,SA/3*0./,	BLOCK
000020	2,LIDENG/19.FALSE./,RADIAN/57.29578/	BLOCK
000021	DATA ECCL/.167265E-1/,CIS/.409280/,CNUV/1.35095/,RADIUS/63/6.436/,	BLOCK
000022	1HEADER/20*4H /,IPPT5(1)/1/,IPPT5(2)/549/,IPPT5(3)/0/.	BLOCK
000023	2IPPT5(4)/0/	BLOCK
000024	DATA NAME/4H\$WAT,4HH TB/,NAME1/4H\$WAT,4HH RF/,NLINE/99/,NPAGE/0/.	BLOCK
000025	1TNOPT/6.2831852/,IMP/5/,LINMAX/39/,ISWIR/0/,ISWR/9/.	BLOCK
000026	DATA INLAT/5.65/,ISLAT/15.45/	SI TT
000027	END	BLOCK

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000001 SUBROUTINE CLDAY                                CLDAY
000002 C                                                CLDAY
000003 C MODULE = PCLDAY                                CLDAY
000004 C OCTOBER 1, 1973                                CLDAY
000005 C                                                CLDAY
000006 C                                                CLDAY
000007 C JUNE 26, 1973                                CLDAY
000008 C                                                CLDAY
000009 C MODULE PCLDAY = POINT TARGET PERFORMANCE PREDICTOR CLDAY
000010 C                                                CLDAY
000011 C GIVEN DAY OF YEAR(1-366), CLDAY COMPUTES THE MONTH AND DAY OF MONTH CLDAY
000012 C                                                CLDAY
000013 C      COMMON /HECCOM/                                HECCOM
000014 C      1ALPHAT,XBETAD(2),XBETA(2,2),XWD(2),XOMEGA(2),TASCNP(2),XT0(2), HECCOM
000015 C      2PERIOD(2),LMO,LDA,NREV1,NREV2,IYR,IYRH,IDAY,IPDAY,ICDAY,NREVIP, HECCOM
000016 C      3NPLVAP,IV1DAY,IV2DAY,LYR                                SE 11
000017 C      ECOTVALENCE (IYR,IYRAP)                                CLDAY
000018 C      DIMENSION ITAB(13),ITAB1(13)                        CLDAY
000019 C      DATA ITAB/1,32,60,91,121,152,182,213,244,274,305,335, CLDAY
000020 C      *                                     366/                                CLDAY
000021 C      DATA ITAB1/1,32,61,92,122,153,183,214,245,275,306,336, CLDAY
000022 C      *                                     367/                                CLDAY
000023 C CHECK FOR LEAP YEAR                                CLDAY
000024 C                                                CLDAY
000025 C      IF(IYRAP.EQ.0) GO TO 20                            CLDAY
000026 C                                                CLDAY
000027 C      DO 10 K=1,12                                CLDAY
000028 C      IF(ITAB(K).LE.IDAY .AND. IDAY.LT.ITAB(K+1)) GO TO 40 CLDAY
000029 C      10 CONTINUE                                CLDAY
000030 C      GO TO 40                                        CLDAY
000031 C                                                CLDAY
000032 C LEAP YEAR                                            CLDAY
000033 C                                                CLDAY
000034 C      20 DO 30 K=1,12                                CLDAY
000035 C      IF(ITAB1(K).LE.IDAY .AND. IDAY.LT.ITAB1(K+1)) GO TO 35 CLDAY
000036 C      30 CONTINUE                                CLDAY
000037 C      35 LMO = K                                    CLDAY
000038 C      LDA = IDAY - ITAB(K) + 1                        CLDAY
000039 C      GO TO 50                                        CLDAY
000040 C      40 LMO=K                                    CLDAY
000041 C      LDA=IDAY-ITAB(K)+1                                CLDAY
000042 C      50 RETURN                                    CLDAY
000043 C      END                                            CLDAY

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      * ELT FJECT,1,760331, 59923 , 1

000001 SUBROUTINE FJECT(NLINES)
000002 C RESTORE PAGE AND PRINT PAGE HEADER
000003 COMMON /CONS/
000004 IECCF,CIS,CMUV,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),THQI,ALPHAM,
000005 2THLS,MU,ORBIT1(6),ORBITP(6),PI,GJ2,CMU,P12,P132,SA(3),RADIAN,
000006 3ICASE,IPTTS(10),NLINR,NPAGE,IMP,LINMAX,ISWRN,ISWV,NVEN,VODAY,
000007 4IVTIM(6),IV2TM(6),KO,TURBIL,LIDFBG(4)
000008 REAL NAME,NAME1
000009 LOGICAL LIDFBG
000010 IF(NLINES.EQ.0).RETURN
000011 NLIN = NLINR
000012 NPAGE = NPAGE + 1
000013 WRITE(KO,9010)
000014 WRITE(KO,9020)(HEADER(I),I=1,16),ICASF,NPAGE
000015 RETURN
000016 9010 FORMAT('H')
000017 9020 FORMAT(1X,'BA'//,2X,'BLPP SIMULATION ',5HCASE//,14,2X,'HPAGE',14)
000018 END

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Page 72

ECI ERROET, 1,760,331, 59928.

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000001 SUBROUTINE ERRDET
000002 THIS ROUTINE CHECKS ALL ERRORS ON INPUT DATA CARDS
000003 COMMON /CONS/
000004 IERR=0,ISUB=0,ADJUS=0,HEAD=0,NAME(2),NAME1(2),THOP1,ALPHAM,
000005 2PES,SWR,ORBIT(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CHU,PI2,PI32,SA(3),RADIAN,
000006 3ICASE,IPPI5(10),NLIN,PAGE,IMP,LINMAX,ISWR,ISWH,NVLM,NUDAY,
000007 4IVTIN(6),IVTIN(6),KOTURBIL,LIDEUS(4)
000008 REAL NAME,NAME1
000009 LOGICAL LADBUG
000010 COMMON /FLAG/
000011 IFIRST,IVFH,ISPART,IEND,IDEND
000012 COMMON /SWAT/
000013 INUMIN(100),DLODMX(100),TIME(100,5),DLONG(100,3),INLAT(2),
000014 2ISLAT(2),ISUBSTR,NLAT,ATNO(100),IALT(100),ICHO1(17)
000015 DATA 1549/549/165/65/101/101/PI0/10.2/11963/63/,
000016 1K65/026650./,R2/00/7/00./,HSH/.00001/.RSH1/.15/.RPS/65./,
000017 PR360/360./,11/11/11/11/11/31/11/12/12/
000018 DIMENSION XT0(2),LID(2)
000019 IERC = 0
000020 IF(NUDAY .GE. 1 .AND. NUDAY .LE.1549)GO TO 10
000021 CALL PAGER(2)
000022 WRITE(KO,900)
000023 IERC = IERC + 1
000024 10 IF(INLAT(1) .GE. 0 .AND. INLAT(1) .LE. INLAT(2))GO TO 15
000025 GO TO 30
000026 15 IF(INLAT(2) .LE. 165)GO TO 20
000027 GO TO 30
000028 20 IF(ISLAT(1) .GE. 0 .AND. ISLAT(1) .LE. ISLAT(2))GO TO 25
000029 GO TO 30
000030 25 IF(ISLAT(2) .LE. 165)GO TO 40
000031 30 CALL PAGER(3)
000032 WRITE(KO,905)
000033 IERC = IERC + 1
000034 40 ILC=INLAT(2) - INLAT(1) + 1
000035 NLATE=ILC+(IABS(ISLAT(2))- IABS(ISLAT(1)))+1
000036 IF(NLATE.LT. 1101)GO TO 45
000037 CALL PAGER(2)
000038 WRITE(KO,910)
000039 IERC = IERC + 1
000040 45 DO 55 I=1,10,2
000041 J = I+1
000042 IF(IPPI5(I) .EQ. 0 .AND. IPPI5(J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
000043 IF(IPPI5(I) .GE. 1 .AND. IPPI5(J) .LE. IPPI5(J))GO TO 50
000044 GO TO 55
000045 50 IF(IPPI5(J) .LT. 1549)GO TO 55
000046 53 CALL PAGER(3)
000047 WRITE(KO,915)I,J
000048 IERC = IERC + 1
000049 55 CONTINUE
000050 60 IF(IVFH .GE. 1 .AND. IVFH .LE. 2)GO TO 65
000051 CALL PAGER(2)
000052 WRITE(KO,920)
000053 IERC = IERC + 1
000054 DO 80 I=1,3
000055 J = I+1
000056 IF(ABS(SA(I)) .GE. 0 .AND. ABS(SA(J)) .LE. PI0)GO TO 70
000057 GO TO 75
000058 70 IF( 1 .EQ. 3)GO TO 90

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000059      IF( SAC(1) .LT. SA(J))GO TO 90
000060 75 CALL PAGER(2)
000061    WRITE(K0,925)I,J
000062    IERC = IERC + 1
000063 80 CONTINUE
000064 90 IF(IV1TIM(1) .LE. 11963)GO TO 93
000065    IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 95
000066    IF(IV2TIM(1) .GT. 11963)GO TO 95
000067 93 CALL PAGER(2)
000068    WRITE(K0,930)
000069    IERC = IERC + 1
000070 95 IF(ORBIT1(1) .GE. R6650 .AND. ORBIT1(1) .LE. R7700)GO TO 100
000071    GO TO 105
000072 100 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 110
000073    IF(ORBIT2(1) .GE. R6650 .AND. ORBIT2(1) .LE. R7700)GO TO 110
000074 105 CALL PAGER(2)
000075    WRITE(K0,935)
000076    IERC = IERC + 1
000077 110 IF(ORBIT1(2) .GE. RSM .AND. ORBIT1(2) .LE. RSM1)GO TO 115
000078    GO TO 120
000079 115 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 125
000080    IF(ORBIT2(2) .GE. RSM .AND. ORBIT2(2) .LE. RSM1)GO TO 125
000081 120 CALL PAGER(2)
000082    WRITE(K0,940)
000083    IERC = IERC + 1
000084 125 IF(ORBIT1(4) .GE. 0 .AND. ORBIT1(4) .LE. R360)GO TO 130
000085    GO TO 135
000086 130 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 140
000087    IF(ORBIT2(4) .GE. 0 .AND. ORBIT2(4) .LE. R360)GO TO 140
000088 135 CALL PAGER(2)
000089    WRITE(K0,945)
000090    IERC = IERC + 1
000091 140 IF(ORBIT1(5) .GE. 0 .AND. ORBIT1(5) .LE. R360)GO TO 145
000092    GO TO 150
000093 145 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 155
000094    IF(ORBIT2(5) .GE. 0 .AND. ORBIT2(5) .LE. R360)GO TO 155
000095 150 CALL PAGER(2)
000096    WRITE(K0,950)
000097    IERC = IERC + 1
000098 155 IF(AUS(ORBIT1(6)) .GT. RP65)GO TO 157
000099    IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 160
000100    IF(AUS(ORBIT2(6)) .LE. RP65)GO TO 160
000101 157 CALL PAGER(2)
000102    WRITE(K0,955)
000103    IERC = IERC + 1
000104 160 CONTINUE
000105 175 IF(IV1TIM(3) .GE. 1 .AND. IV1TIM(3) .LE. I31)GO TO 180
000106    GO TO 185
000107 180 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 187
000108    IF(IV2TIM(3) .GE. 1 .AND. IV2TIM(3) .LE. I31)GO TO 187
000109 185 CALL PAGER(2)
000110    WRITE(K0,965)
000111    IERC = IERC + 1
000112 187 IF(IV1TIM(2) .GT. 1 .AND. IV1TIM(2) .LE. I12)GO TO 190
000113    GO TO 195
000114 190 IF(IV1H .LT. 2)GO TO 200
000115    IF(IV2TIM(2) .GE. 1 .AND. IV2TIM(2) .LE. I12)GO TO 200
000116 195 CALL PAGER(2)
000117    WRITE(K0,970)
000118    IERC = IERC + 1

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000119 200 IF(IERC .EQ. 0)GO TO 210 ERRDET
000120 CALL PAGEP(2) ERRDET
000121 WRITE(KU,980) ERRDET
000122 STOP ERRDET
000123 210 RETURN ERRDET
000124 900 FORMAT(1H0,54H*** NODAY IS OUT OF RANGE. IT IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 5ERRDET
000125 149 ) ERRDET
000126 905 FORMAT(1H0,107H*** INLAT OR ISLAT IS OUT OF RANGE. THEY ARE NOT BERRDET
000127 11EEN 0 AND + 65 OR THE FIRST VALUE OF EITHER ONE IS NOT/29HLESS 1SE11
000128 PHAN OR = TO THE SECOND ) SE11
000129 910 FORMAT(1H0,201H*** THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LATITUDE POINTS SPECIFIED BYERRDET
000130 1 ISLAT AND INLAT EXCEEDS 100) ERRDET
000131 915 FORMAT(1H0, 10H*** IPP15(+12,12H) AND IPP15(+12, 76H) ARE OUT OF BERRDET
000132 RANGE. THEY ARE NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 549 OR THE VALUE OF THE FIRST/ ERRDET
000133 251HENTRY IN A PAIR IS NOT LESS THAN OR = TO THE SECOND) ERRDET
000134 920 FORMAT(1H0,31H*** IVEH IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 2) ERRDET
000135 925 FORMAT(1H0,62H*** EITHER AN SA ENTRY IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND AH5(10) ERRDET
000136 10K ENTRY (+12,15H) IS NOT LESS THAN ENTRY(+12,1H)) SE11
000137 930 FORMAT(1H0,58H*** EITHER IV1TIM(1) OR IV2TIM(1) IS NOT GREATER THANERRDET
000138 IN 1963) ERRDET
000139 935 FORMAT(1H0,73H*** EITHER ORBIT1(1) OR ORBIT2(1) IS NOT BETWEEN 665ERRDET
000140 10 AND 7700 KILOMETERS) ERRDET
000141 940 FORMAT(1H0,63H*** EITHER ORBIT1(2) OR ORBIT2(2) IS NOT BETWEEN .00ERRDET
000142 1001 AND .15) ERRDET
000143 945 FORMAT(1H0,58H*** EITHER ORBIT1(4) OR ORBIT2(4) IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AERRDET
000144 1ND 300) ERRDET
000145 950 FORMAT(1H0,58H*** EITHER ORBIT1(5) OR ORBIT2(5) IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AERRDET
000146 1ND 300) ERRDET
000147 955 FORMAT(1H0,59H*** EITHER ORBIT1(6) OR ORBIT2(6) IS NOT BETWEEN -05ERRDET
000148 1 AND 65) ERRDET
000149 965 FORMAT(1H0,50H*** IV1TIM(3) OR IV2TIM(3) IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 31) ERRDET
000150 970 FORMAT(1H0,50H*** IV1TIM(2) OR IV2TIM(2) IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 12) ERRDET
000151 980 FORMAT(1H0,78H*** THIS JOB IS ABANDONED DUE TO THE OCCURANCE OF 1 ERRDET
000152 10R MORE FATAL INPUT ERRORS) ERRDET
000153 END ERRDET

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000001 SUBROUTINE HECTOR
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000003
000004 SUBROUTINE HECTOR GENERATES THE EPHEMERIS DATA FOR TWO VEHICLES FOR
000005 ONE DAY. THE EPHEMERIS IS MAINTAINED AS A SET OF ORBITAL ELEMENTS.
000006
000007 INPUT --- SEMI-MAJOR AXIS (F.R.)
000008 --- ECCENTRICITY
000009 --- INCLINATION (RAD)
000010 --- LONGITUDE OF THE NODE AT REF. TIME (RAD)
000011 --- ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE PASSAGE (RAD)
000012 --- TIME OF PERIGEE PASSAGE (SEC)
000013 OR
000014 --- LATITUDE + DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
000015 A
000016 --- TIME OF INJECTION (YR/MO/DY/HR/MN/SEC)
000017
000018 OUTPUT--- SEMI-MAJOR AXIS
000019 --- ECCENTRICITY
000020 --- INCLINATION
000021 --- LONGITUDE OF THE NODE
000022 --- ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
000023 --- TIME OF PERIGEE PASSAGE
000024 --- START TIME OF REV
000025 --- RIGHT ASC. OF NODE
000026 --- PRECESSION RATE OF LINE OF APSIDES
000027 --- REGRESSION RATE OF NODE
000028 --- ORBIT PLANE SUN ANGLE
000029 --- ORBIT PLANE SUN ANGLE RATE
000030 LOGICAL ICHAR(4)
000031 DIMENSION IREVLT(17)
000032 DATA IREVLT/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17/
000033 INTEGER IFLAG
000034 DATA IFLAG/1/
000035
000036
000037 COMMON/ICARUS/ CARUS(8,17,2)
000038 COMMON /ACCMUM/ ACCUM(100)
000039 EQUIVALENCE (ACCMUM(1),KVEH)
000040 COMMON /CONS/
000041 1EDEF,C1S,CNIV,RADIUS,HEADFR(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),THNPI,ALPHAM,
000042 2THLS,PI,ORBIT1(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CNU,PI2,PI32,SA(3),RADIAN,
000043 3ICASE,IPTS(10),NLINE,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,ISHT,ISWR,NVEH,NUDAY,
000044 4IVT1IM(4),IV2IM(6),K0,ORBIT,LIDFUG(4)
000045 REAL NAME,NAME1
000046 LOGICAL LIDFUG
000047
000048
000049 COMMON /HECCOM/
000050 1ALPHAT,XBETA(2),XBETA(2,2),XWD(2),XOMEGD(2),TASCNP(2),XT0(2),
000051 2PERIOD(2),LMO,LDA,NREV1,NREV2,IYR,IYRH,IDAY,IPDAY,ICDAY,NREVIP,
000052 3REV1V2,IV1DAY,IV2DAY,IYR
000053 COMMON /ACCEPH/
000054 1EPROG(17,2),SH(1,2),FL(1,2),XIN(1,2),RTASC(1,2),WP(1,2),TDEL(1,2)ACCEPH
000055 2,PC(1)
000056 EQUIVALENCE (10,ICAR(1))
000057 DATA 10/0/
000058
000059 DIMENSION XT(2)

```


*NLEW
 *NLEW
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C CALL KEPLER TO COMPUTE ECC. ANOMALY
C
C CALL KEPLER(XM,XECC,XF,ERROR)
C IF(ERROR.FU.0.) GO TO 120
C CALL PACER(2)
C WRITE(KU,1000)
C 1000 FORMAT(1H0,N0H,** ERROR (KEPLER) SOLUTION FOR ECC. ANOMALY DID NOT
C CONVERGE AFTER 50 ITERATIONS )
C
C 120 CONTINUE
C SINF = SIN(XE)
C COSF = COS(XE)
C
C FORM (1.-ECC*COS(E))
C
C TERMS = 1. - XECC*COSE
C
C TRUE ANOMALY (INJECTION)
C
C XNU = ASIN(TERMS*SINE/TERMS)
C
C TEST FOR QUADRANT OF NU
C
C COSNU = (COSE-XECC)/(1.-XECC*COSE)
C
C IF(COSNU .LT. 0.) XNU = PI - XNU
C IF(XNU .LT. 0. .AND. COSNU .GT. 0.) XNU = TWOPI + XNU
C
C OTHERWISE NU IS UNCHANGED....
C
C INPLANE ANGLE FROM ASC. NODE TO INJ. POINT
C
C XU = PIPOD(CARUS(5,1,IVERH)+XNU)
C
C INPLANE ANGLE FROM INJ. POINT TO START OF NEXT REV.(SOUTHERNMOST PT.
C
C DXNU = 3. * PI2 - XU
C
C TRUE ANOMALY AT S. P.
C
C XNU1 = PIPOD(XNU + DXNU)
C
C COSINE OF E AT NU1
C
C COSF1 = (1./XECC)*(1.-TERMS/(1.+XECC*COS(XNU1)))
C
C ECC. ANOMALY AT NU1
C
C XF1 = ASIN(SIN(XNU1)*(1.-XECC*COSF1)/TERMS)
C IF(COSF1 .LT. 0.) XF1 = PI - XF1
C IF(XF1 .LT. 0. .AND. COSF1 .GT. 0.) XF1 = TWOPI + XF1
C
C NO. OF PERIGEE - PERIGEE REVS
C
C K = (XNU1 + DXNU)/TWOPI
C XK = K
C
C IIRK1 = TWOPI/XK

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◆ N E W
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* FLT 10,1,750925, 58805 ,11

000001
000002
000003

UHUF

DR 8,HL=1500
DR 9,HL=1000

[illegible][illegible]

```

2 CONTINUE
  OLDF=(M-2.0*PI+ECC)/(1.-ECC)

C
C
C    CALCULATE ECCENTRIC ANOMALY

3 CONTINUE
  DO 10 N=1,50
    FOFF=5.1N(OLDE)
    DFOFF=COS(OLDE)
    E=OLDE+(M-OLDF+ECC*FOFF)/(1.-ECC*DFOFF)
    IF (ABS((OLDF-F)/OLDE)).LE.1.0E-07) GO TO 7
    OLDF=E
10 CONTINUE
  ERROR=1.0
7  TEMP = F
  E = PI*MOD(TEMP)
8  XF=F
  RETURN
  END

```

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```

000001 SUBROUTINE LATSEL
000002     THIS ROUTINE RESTORES SWATH DATA IN I/O AREA AND COMPUTES MIN-MAX
000003     DELTA LONGITUDE TABLES
000004     COMMON /SWAT/
000005     100000(100),DLONGX(100),TIME1(100,3),DLONG1(100,3),INLAT(2),
000006     21SLAT(2),ISOSTR,NLAT,1ATNO(100),IALT(100),ICRDI(17)
000007     COMMON /REVSTH/
000008     11TH(181,3,2),DLONG(181,3,2),ALT(181,2)
000009     COMMON /CONS/
000010     1ECLF,CIS,CNHY,RADIUS,PEADER(20),KAHF(2),NAME1(2),TWOPI,ALPHAM,
000011     2THES,WI,ORHITI(6),ORHITP(6),PI,CJ2,CHU,PI2,PI32,SA(4),RADIAN,
000012     3ICASE,TPPIS(10),NLINE,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,ISWR,ISWR,NVEH,NODAY,
000013     4IV2TIN(6),IV2TIN(6),KO,TORHIT,LTOFDR(4)
000014     REAL NAME,NAME1
000015     LOGICAL LIPBEG
000016     COMMON /ACCNUM/ ACCNUM(100)
000017     EQUIVALENCE(ACCNUM(1),NVEH)
000018     DO 50 I=1,NLAT
000019         IF(1ATNO(I).GT. 0)GO TO 5
000020         ISUR = IAPS(LATNO(I))*41
000021         GO TO 10
000022     5 ISUR = 91 - LATNO(I)
000023     10 IALT(I) = (ALT(ISUR,NVEH))*10.*RADIUS
000024     DO 15 K=1,3
000025         TIME1(I,K) = TIME1(ISUR,K,NVEH)
000026         DLONG1(I,K) = PI*MOD(DLONG(ISUR,K,NVEH))
000027     15 CONTINUE
000028     ONEG1 = TWOPI + DLONG1(I,1) - 2*DLONG1(I,2)
000029     ONEG2 = TWOPI + DLONG1(I,3) - 2*DLONG1(I,2)
000030     IF(ONEG1.GT. ONEG2)GO TO 20
000031     IF(ONEG2.GT. DLONGX(I))DLONGX(I) = ONEG2
000032     IF(ONEG1.LT. DLONGX(I))DLONGX(I) = ONEG1
000033     GO TO 40
000034     20 IF(ONEG1.GT. DLONGX(I))DLONGX(I) = ONEG1
000035     IF(ONEG2.LT. DLONGX(I))DLONGX(I) = ONEG2
000036     40 CONTINUE
000037     RETURN
000038     END

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000001      SUBROUTINE LFPA(FLDA,LMO,LYR,ALFCH,DAYS)
000002      C
000003      C
000004      C GIVEN DAY,MONTH,YEAR = SUPR. LFPA RETURNS THE RIGHT ASCENSION OF
000005      C GREENWICH AT MIDNIGHT OF A GIVEN DAY
000006      C
000007      COMMON /CONS/
000008      1ECLF,CIS,CNIV,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),TROPT,ALPHAM,
000009      2THES,EL,URBIT1(6),URBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CNH,PI2,PI32,SA(3),RADIAN,
000010      3IGAS,IP15(10),NLIN,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,IS40,ISR,NVEN,NUDAY,
000011      4IV1TIM(6),IV2TIM(6),KN,TURBIT,LIDEBG(4)
000012      REAL NAME,NAME1
000013      LOGICAL LIDEBG
000014      C REFERENCE EPOCH IS 0 HOUR 1JAN1950
000015      C
000016      C COMPUTE DAYS IN FULL YEARS FROM EPOCH TO LYR
000017      C DAYS TO 1JAN1963 IS 4740.
000018      C
000019      DAYS=4740.
000020      C
000021      NOT--LYR MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO (19)64
000022      LASTYR=LYR-1
000023      DO 20 J=63,1,ASTYR
000024      KPEMD=400*((1-60)/4)
000025      IF(KPEMD.GT.0) GO TO 10
000026      DAYS=DAYS+366
000027      GO TO 20
000028      10 DAYS=DAYS+365
000029      20 CONTINUE
000030      IF(LMO-1)30,40,30
000031      30 IF(LMO-2)60,50,60
000032      40 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA-1.
000033      GO TO 270
000034      50 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+30.
000035      GO TO 270
000036      60 KDEL=MOD((LYR-60)/4)
000037      IF(KDEL.GT.0) GO TO 70
000038      DAYS=DAYS+59.
000039      GO TO 80
000040      70 DAYS=DAYS+58.
000041      80 IF(LMO-3) 270,170,90
000042      90 IF(LMO-5) 150,190,100
000043      100 IF(LMO-7) 200,210,110
000044      110 IF(LMO-9) 220,230,120
000045      120 IF(LMO-11)240,250,260
000046      170 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA
000047      GO TO 270
000048      180 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+31.
000049      GO TO 270
000050      190 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+61.
000051      GO TO 270
000052      200 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+92.
000053      GO TO 270
000054      210 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+122.
000055      GO TO 270
000056      220 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+153.
000057      GO TO 270
000058      230 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+184.
000059      GO TO 270

```

[illegible]

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000059 240 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+214.
000060 GO TO 270
000061 250 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+245.
000062 GO TO 270
000063 260 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+275.
000064 270 CONTINUE
000065 ALFGM=AMUD(SNGL((.10007554203+(.98564734600)*DAYS+
000066 1(2.90150-13)*DAYS**2))+360.)
000067 ALFG0=ALFGM/RADIAN
000068 RETURN
000069 END

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LFPA
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HFCOMM  
HECCOM  
HECCOM  
SEI1  
ACCEPH  
2) ACCEPH  
ACCEPH  
NRELV  
NRELV  
NRELV  
NRELV  
SKAT  
SWAT  
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SEIT7  
SEIT7  
MAIN  
SEI13
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000119	IFIRST = 0	MAIN
000120	70 SW(1,J) = CARUS(1,1,J)	MAIN
000121	EC(1,J) = CARUS(2,1,J)	MAIN
000122	XIN(1,J) = CARUS(3,1,J)	MAIN
000123	RTASC(1,J) = CARUS(4,1,J)	DEBUG
000124	WP(1,J) = PIMOD(CARUS(5,1,J))	DEBUG
000125	TNDF(1,J) = TASCNP(J)	DEBUG
000126	RC(1) = PIMOD(CARUS(6,1,J) - CARUS(4,1,J) - WP*TASCNP(J))	DEBUG
000127	80 CONTINUE	MAIN
000128	CALL ACCGR	MAIN
000129	DO 90 L=1,10,2	MAIN
000130	IF(1PPT5(L)) .LE. KDAY .AND. 1PPT5(L+1) .GE. KDAY)GO TO 100	MAIN
000131	90 CONTINUE	MAIN
000132	GO TO 170	MAIN
000133	100 CALL PR115	MAIN
000134	170 CONTINUE	MAIN
000135	CALL WR11SW(3)	MAIN
000136	200 CONTINUE	MAIN
000137	CALL WR11SW(4)	MAIN
000138	CALL EJECT(4)	MAIN
000139	WRITE(KP,900)	MAIN
000140	500 STOP	DEBUG
000141	905 FORMAT(1H0,60H*** THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VEHICLE START DATES IS GRUBING	DEBUG
000142	HEATER 1H1H NODAY)	DEBUG
000143	900 FORMAT(1H0,15X,34H*** SWATH GENERATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED)	SET
000144	END	MAIN

544

[illegible]

FUNCTIONAL COMPOUND (A)

GET POSITIVE ARGUMENT OF AN ANGLE IN RADTANS BETWEEN 0 AND 2PI

14-00000-2731453

110 IF (A) 20,50,30

0.20 $\lambda = 4.4 \mu$

01 01 01

30 IF (A-B) 50,50,40

$A = A - 1$

2011年11月

05 01 19 05

APRIL 24
FRIDAY

• **Chlorine** is used in the production of many chemicals, including plastics, pesticides, and pharmaceuticals.

FIN

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000001 SUBROUTINE REVTAB
000002 C
000003 C
000004 C
000005 C SUBROUTINE REVTAB RECEIVES AS INPUT THE SWATH DATA TABLE FROM THE
000006 C SUBROUTINE SWATH. REVTAB REFORMATS THE TABLE TO OBTAIN THE DATA AT
000007 C EACH INTEGER VALUE OF LATITUDE.
000008 C
000009 C
000010 C
000011 COMMON /CONS/
000012 1RCF,CIS,CHUY,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),THOP1,ALPHAM,
000013 2THES,WF,ORBIT1(6),ORBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CHUP12,P132,SA(3),KADTAN,
000014 3ICASE,IPPT5(10),NLINE,NPAGL,INP,LINMAX,ISWTH,ISWV,NVEH,NODAY,
000015 4IVITIN(6),IV2TIM(6),KNO,TORBIT,LIDFUG(4)
000016 RTAL,NAME,NAME1
000017 LOGICAL LIDFUG
000018 DIMENSION HD(5),XLONND(19,2)
000019 DIMENSION MAXLT(2),MINLT(2)
000020 COMMON/ACCNUM/ ACCNUM(100)
000021 LOUTVALFNC( ACCNUM( 1),KVEH)
000022 X, (ACCNUM( 3),NUSCN)
000023 X, (ACCNUM( 4),NADSCN)
000024 X, (ACCNUM( 87),XLONND(1,1))
000025 X, (ACCNUM( 89),KUAY)
000026 X, (ACCNUM( 90),F)
000027 X, (ACCNUM( 92),MAXLT(1))
000028 X, (ACCNUM( 94),MINLT(1))
000029 X, (ACCNUM( 96),IADF)
000030 C
000031 C
000032 COMMON /ACCDAT/
000033 1TV(362),HV(362),SLAM(362,3),SPHT(362,3),ENP(2)
000034 COMMON /REVSTH/
000035 1TIME(181,3,2),DLONG(181,3,2),ALT(181,2)
000036 COMMON /ACCFHZ/
000037 1THNDF(1,2),SH(1,2),EC(1,2),XIN(1,2),RTASC(1,2),WP(1,2),INDE(1
000038 2,RG(1)
000039 COMMON /FIAR/
000040 1IFIRST,IVFH,ISTART,IEND,IDEND
000041 C
000042 C
000043 C INITIALIZE OUTPUT ARRAYS FOR THIS VEHICLE
000044 C
000045 DO 10 I = 1,181
000046 C
000047 ALT(I,KVEH) = 0.0
000048 C
000049 DO 10 K = 1,3
000050 C
000051 DLONG(I,K,KVEH) = 2.E6
000052 10 TIME(I,K,KVEH) = 2.E6
000053 C
000054 C DETERMINE ENTRY POINT IN SWATH DATA THAT CORRESPONDS TO N.P.
000055 C
000056 TEMP = FNP(KVEH) - F
000057 IF (TEMP .LT. 0.0) TEMP = TEMP + THOP1
000058 NIKY = TIMEIKRATAN

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[illegible]

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C      TIME(INT,K,KVEH) = 1.F6
C      DLONG(INT,K,KVEM) = 1.E6
C      GO TO 375
C
C      INTERPOLATE BETWEEN TWO VALUES FOR THIS SCAN ANGLE FROM TABLE TO
C      OBTAIN DATA FOR INTEGER LATITUDE
C
350 CONTINUE
   AA = SLAM(L,K) - SLAM(L-JJ,K)
   IF(ABS(AA).GT. 0.0) GO TO 360
   LLL = NO(NADSEN)
   CALL PAGER(2)
   WRITE(KO,9060)
   WRITE(KO,9070)K,L,AA,JJ,DEL,XI,INT,NTRY,LLL
360   IF(SLAM(L-JJ,K).NE. 1.E6 .AND. SLAM(L,K).NE. 1.E6) GO TO 365
   TIME(INT,K,KVEH) = 1.F6
   DLONG(INT,K,KVEM) = 1.E6
   GO TO 375
365   DEL = (XI-SLAM(L-JJ,K))/(SLAM(L,K)-SLAM(L-JJ,K))
   TIME(INT,K,KVEH) = (IV(L)-IV(L-JJ))*DEL + IV(L-JJ)
   DLONG(INT,K,KVEM) = (SPHI(L,K)-SPHI(L-JJ,K))*DEL + SPHI(L-JJ,K)
375 CONTINUE
C
   K = NADSEN
   L = NO(NADSEN)
   AA = SLAM(L,K) - SLAM(L-JJ,K)
   IF(ABS(AA).GT. 0.0) GO TO 380
   LLL = NO(NADSEN)
   CALL PAGER(2)
   WRITE(KO,9060)
   WRITE(KO,9070)K,L,AA,JJ,DEL,XI,INT,NTRY,LLL
380 CONTINUE
   ALI(INT,KVEM) = ((XI-SLAM(L-JJ,K))/(SLAM(L,K)-SLAM(L-JJ,K)))
     * (HV(L)-HV(L-JJ)) + HV(L-JJ)
400 CONTINUE
406 CONTINUE
C
C      PROCESS INTEGER LATITUDES FROM HIGHEST SWATH EDGE AT S.P. TO LOWEST
C      SWATH EDGE AT S.P.
C
C
C
C
C      DO 500 INT = 12,MNLAT
C
C
C      XI = 91 - INT
C
C      DO 475 K = 1,NOSCN
C
C      IF(SLAM(361,K).GT. XI) GO TO 475
425   L = NO(K)
   IF(SLAM(L,K).LT. XI) GO TO 450
   NO(K) = NO(K) + JJ
   GO TO 475
C
C      INTERPOLATE BETWEEN TWO VALUES FOR THIS SCAN ANGLE FROM TABLE TO
C      OBTAIN DATA FOR INTEGER LATITUDE
C

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000001 SUBROUTINE WRITSW(IOPT)
000002 C THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES, WRITES AND TERMINATES OUTPUT RECORDS ON
000003 C THE SWATH TABLE AND SWATH REFERENCE FILES.
000004 C NOTE THIS ROUTINE MUST BE RECORDED FOR UNIVAC AND THE PDP.
000005 COMMON /CONS/
000006 IECCF,CIS,CNUV,RADIUS,HEADER(20),NAME(2),NAME1(2),THOPT,ALPHAM,
000007 2THES,WH,URBIT1(6),URBIT2(6),PI,CJ2,CNU,P12,P132,SA(4),RADIAN,
000008 3ICASE,1FPTST(10),NINL,NPAGE,INP,LINMAX,ISWH,ISWR,NVEH,NUDAY,
000009 4IVT1M(6),IV2TM(6),KO,TORBIT,LIDENG(4)
000010 REAL NAME,NAMF1
000011 LOGICAL LIDENG
000012 COMMON /HCCOM/
000013 1ALPHAT,XBF1AD(2),XBF1A(2,2),XHD(2),XONEGD(2),TASCNP(2),XT0(2),
000014 2PRTOP(2),LNU,LDA,NREV1,NREV2,IYR,IYHR,IDAY,IPDAY,ICDAY,NREVIP,
000015 3NREV2P,IV1DAY,IV2DAY,IYP
000016 COMMON /ACCEPH/
000017 1TMDNF(1,2),SM(1,2),EC(1,2),XIN(1,2),RTASC(1,2),WP(1,2),TNDL(1,2)
000018 2,RC(1)
000019 COMMON /NREV/
000020 1XLDNF(1,2),NREV(2)
000021 DIMENSION NREVCT(1,2)
000022 EQUIVALENCE (NREV(1),NREVCT(1,1))
000023 COMMON /SWAT/
000024 1DUNMH(100),DLONMX(100),TIME1(100,3),DLONG1(100,3),INLAT(2),
000025 2ISLAT(2),ISOSTR,NLAT,LATNO(100),IALT(100),ICRDI(17)
000026 COMMON /ACCNUM/ ACCNUM(100)
000027 EQUIVALENCE (ACCNUM(1),KVEH),(ACCNUM(89),KDAY)
000028 COMMON /TLARUS/ CARUS(8,1,2)
000029 COMMON /FLAG/
000030 1IFIRST,IVFH,1START,1END,1DEND
000031 COMMON /XDAY/ IDAS(2)
000032 DIMENSION A(800),XNLAT(2),XSLAT(2),VITIM(3),V2TIM(3)
000033 DIMENSION ALT1(100),ATND(100)
000034 EQUIVALENCE (ALT1(1),ALT1(1)),(ATND(1),LATND(1))
000035 EQUIVALENCE (XCASE,1CASL),(XVEH,NVEH),(XNUDAY,NUDAY),(XLAT,NLAT),
000036 1(XNLAT(1),INLAT(1)),(XSLAT(1),ISLAT(1)),(VITIM(1),IVT1M(1)),
000037 2(V2TIM(1),IV2TM(1)),(ISOSTR,ISOSTR)
000038 DO 5 I=1,600
000039 A(I) = 0.
000040 5 CONTINUE
000041 IF(IOPT .EQ. 2)GO TO 100
000042 IF(IOPT .EQ. 3)GO TO 200
000043 IF(IOPT .EQ. 4)GO TO 300
000044 DEFINE FILE H(1101,800,U,1000)
000045 A(1) = NAME(1)
000046 A(2) = NAME(2)
000047 A(3) = XCASE
000048 A(4) = XVEH
000049 A(5) = XNUDAY
000050 A(7) = XNLAT(1)
000051 A(8) = XNLAT(2)
000052 A(9) = XSLAT(1)
000053 A(10) = XSLAT(2)
000054 DO 8 I=1,3
000055 K = I + 10
000056 L = I + 13
000057 A(K) = VITIM(I)
000058 A(L) = V2TIM(I)

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000059      8 CONTINUE
000060      A(17) = SOSTR
000061      A(6) = XLAT
000062      NUWDS = 8*NLAT
000063      FIND(TSWIR(1))
000064      WRITE(TSWIR(1),ERR=600) (A(I),I=1,NUWDS)
000065      REWIND TSWR
000066      WRITE(TSWR) NAME(1),NAME(2),ICASE,NVEH,NODAY,(IVT(1),I=1,3),
000067      1(IVT(1),I=1,3),((CARUS(1,J),J=1,2),I=1,3),XUMEGD(1),XUMEGD(2),
000068      2,XND(1),XND(2),(SA(I),I=1,3),(A(I),I=23,54)
000069      GO TO 500
000070      100 IS1 = NLAT
000071      IS2 = 2*NLAT
000072      IS3 = 5*NLAT
000073      DO 110 I=1,NLAT
000074      A(I) = ATND(I)
000075      A(IS1+I) = ALT(I)
000076      110 CONTINUE
000077      DO 130 J=1,3
000078      IPT = (J-1)*NLAT
000079      DO 120 I=1,NLAT
000080      A(IS2+IPT+I) = TIME(1,J)
000081      A(IS3+IPT+I) = DLONG(1,J)
000082      120 CONTINUE
000083      130 CONTINUE
000084      INRS = TEND - IDAS(1) + 1
000085      IRLCN = (INRS + 1)*(KVEH-1) + KDAY + 1
000086      FIND(TSWIR(1),IRLCN)
000087      WRITE(TSWIR(1),ERR=600) (A(I),I=1,NUWDS)
000088      WRITE(TSWR)KVEH,KDAY,WPI(1,KVEH),NREV(KVEH),(TMNODE(1,KVEH),I=1,17)
000089      1,
000090      1(CARUS(4,I,KVEH),I=1,17),(IGRD(1),I=1,17)
000091      IF(.NOT.L10FUG(2))GO TO 150
000092      NR = NREV(KVEH)
000093      CALL PAGEK(NR+4)
000094      WRITE(KD,900)KVEH,KDAY
000095      900 FORMAT(1H0,27X,32H$WATH REFERENCE RECORD VEHICLE,1X,11,3X,3HDAY,
000096      11X,13)
000097      WRITE(KD,901)
000098      901 FORMAT(1H0,33X,38HWP NRKV TMNODE CARUS)
000099      WRITE(KD,902) WPI(1,KVEH),((1,TMNODE(1,KVEH),CARUS(4,I,KVEH)),I=1,
000100      1H0)
000101      902 FORMAT(1H ,27X,F13.6,3X,12,4X,E12.6,2X,F13.6//,(1H+,43X,12,4X,
000102      E12.6,2X,F13.6//)
000103      CALL PAGEP(NLAT+4)
000104      WRITE(KD,903)KVEH,KDAY
000105      903 FORMAT(1H0,27X,28H$WATH TABLE RECORD VEHICLE,1X,11,3X,3HDAY,1X,
000106      113)
000107      WRITE(KD,904)
000108      904 FORMAT(1H0,13X,30H LATND IALT TIME(1) TIME(2) TIME(3) DLONG
000109      11(1) DLONG(2) DLONG(3))
000110      WRITE(KD,905)((LATND(I),IAIT(I),(TIME(1,J),J=1,3),(DLONG(1,J),
000111      1J=1,3)),I=1,NLAT)
000112      905 FORMAT(1H ,15X,2X,15,3X,F5.0,4X,F5.0,4X,F5.0,3X,
000113      1 E12.6,2X,E12.6,2X,E12.6)
000114      150 CONTINUE
000115      GO TO 500
000116      200 DO 210 I=1,NLAT
000117      A(I) = ALT(I)
000118      A(17*NLAT) = DLONG(1)

```

WRITSW
WRITSW
WRITSW
WRITSW

◆ 附 錄

000119	A(I+2*NLAT) = DLONMX(I)	SET3
000120	210 CONTINUE	WRITSW
000121	IWR1 = IEND - IDAS(I) + 1	SI17
000122	IWR3 = IEND - IDAS(KVEH) + 1	SF17
000123	IWRN = (IWR1+1)*(KVEH-1) + IWR3 + 2	SF17
000124	FIND(TSWR,IWRN)	
000125	WRITE(1SWR,IWRN,ERR=600) (A(I),I=1,NOWDS)	SF12
000126	IF(.NOT. IWRN(2))GO TO 500	SF12
000127	CALL PAGE(NLAT+4)	SF12
000128	WRITE(KD,910)KVEH	SF12
000129	910 FORMAT(1H,2/X,34HSWATH TABLE SEARCH RECORD VEHICLE ,IX,II)	SF12
000130	WRITE(KD,915)	SF12
000131	915 FORMAT(1H,2/X,37HNLATNO DLONMX DLONMN)	SF12
000132	920 FORMAT(1H ,2/X,13.5X,F13.6,9X,F13.6)	SF12
000133	WRITE(KD,920)(LATNO(I),DLONMX(I),DLONMN(I),I=1,NLAT)	SF12
000134	GO TO 500	WRITSW
000135	300 CONTINUE	WRITSW
000136	END FILE TSWR	WRITSW
000137	REWIND TSWR	WRITSW
000138	500 RETURN	
000139	600 WRITE(KD,930)	
000140	930 FORMAT(1H,83H *** AN IRRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED ON WRIT	
000141	TING A RECORD ON THE SWATH TABLE /10X,31H THE JOB IS BEING ABAND	
000142	2NFD ***)	
000143	STOP	WRITSW
000144	END	

3. TOC

GRID BOOK II

Table of Contents

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Part II Common Block Definitions	117
Part III List of Subroutines and Subroutine Call Structures	121
Part IV Subroutine Description and Flowcharts	124
Part V Subroutine Listings	130

PART I

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

UTILITY PROGRAM GRID

1.0 SCOPE

1.1 PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This utility processes NASA's climatology tape to obtain the weather index along with its associated latitude and longitude. It then converts the latitude and longitude to a grid no pair (I, J). Using J as a record number, the utility writes a record onto an index matrix location file. Each record contains all the weather indexes associated with a given J value.

1.2 OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The weather index is in the range from 1 to 16000.

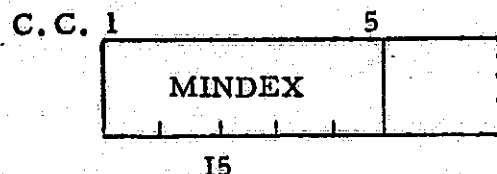
2.0 INPUT

2.1 CARDS

2.1.1 Data Quantities

MINDEX - maximum number of index points to process on the NASA climatology tape. Range 1 to 16000, nominal value is 16000 (used to reduce run time for debugging cases).

2.1.2 Card Format

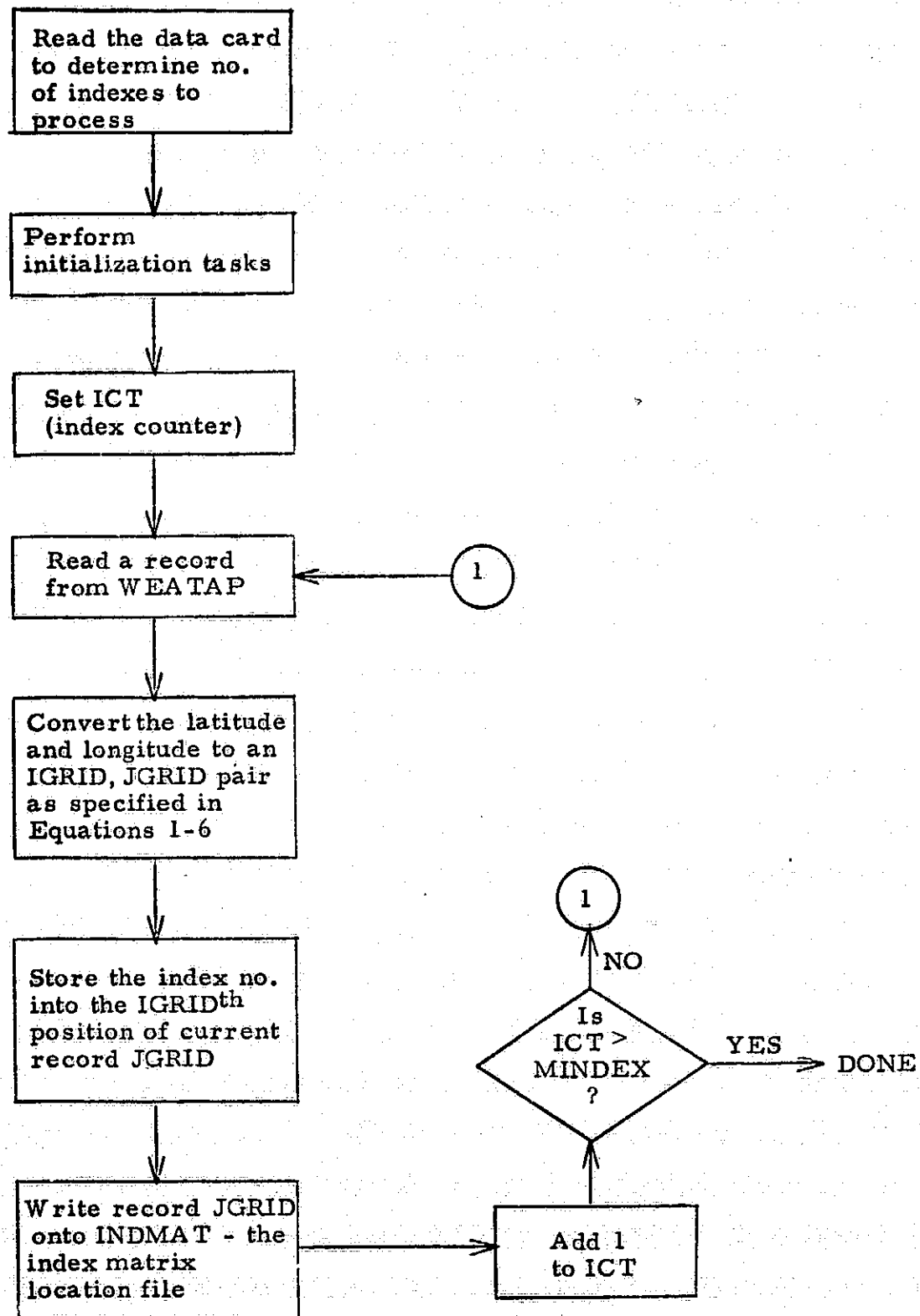


2.2 FILES

The only input file is the NASA climatology tape assigned to WEATAP - unit 13. See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for a description of the file.

3.0 PROCESSING

3.1 PROGRAM FLOW



3.2 EQUATIONS

Given ϕ - latitude in radians

λ - longitude in radians

$I\phi = 125$, $J\phi = 125$ - North Pole index set

Compute stereographic projection

1. $\phi' = \text{ABS}(\phi)$
2. $R = 124.817494012 * \tan\left(\frac{\pi - 2 * \phi'}{4}\right)$
3. $A = \lambda - \pi/18$
4. $FI = I\phi + R * \cos(A)$
 $FJ = J\phi - R * \sin(A)$
5. If ϕ is minus $FI = FI + 2 * I\phi$
6. $IGRID = FI + .5$
 $JGRID = FJ + .5$

IGRID - the horizontal axis grid coordinate

JGRID - the vertical axis grid coordinate

4.0 OUTPUT

4.1 PRINT DATA

There is no normal printed output.

4.2 FILES

The only output file is INDMA T - the index matrix location file.
See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for a description of its contents.

5.0 ERROR PROCESSING

5.1 GENERAL

There are only three checks made for errors, one of which is fatal.

5.2 ERROR CHECKS AND MESSAGES

Fatal

1. A check is made to make sure MINDEX on the input card is between 0 and 16000. If not, the following message prints and the program stops.

Message:

MINDEX IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 16000. PROGRAM IS TERMINATED.

Non-Fatal

2. A check is made to make sure the index no. read from WEATAP file is between 1 and 16000. If not, the index no. is not included in the current INDMAT file record and the program reads the next WEATAP record.

Message:

THE INDEX NO. READ FROM WEATAP IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 16000. THE DATA IS IGNORED.

3. A check is made to see if an IGRID, JGRID grid pair has already been assigned an index number. If so, a message is printed and the current index no. replaces the one originally stored.

Message:

THE GRID PAIR IGRID nnn JGRID nnn HAS AN INDEX NUMBER ALREADY ASSIGNED.

PART II

COMMON BLOCK DEFINITIONS

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name DIRAC

Size _____

Page _____ of _____

Function Contains data for INDMAT direct access file

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name WEATDT

Size _____

Page _____ of _____

Function Contains data needed from weather tape

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAG

Size _____

Page _____ of _____

Function _____

[illegible]

PART III
LIST OF SUBROUTINES
AND
SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

LIST OF SUBROUTINES IN GRID

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>
1. GRID	Main control routine for GRID program. It reads the input control card, controls the reading of the weather tape, computes latitude and longitude and controls the writing of the index matrix file.
2. RDGRID	Reads one record from the index matrix file.
3. WRGRID	Writes the index matrix file.
4. RDWETR	Reads the NASA weather tape.

SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

GRID

WRGRID

RDWETR

RDGRID

PART IV
SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTION
AND
FLOWCHARTS

SUBROUTINE GRID

Purpose:

This is the main control routine for the GRID program. It reads the control card, controls the reading of the weather tape, computes from the latitude and longitude associated with a weather grid the I, J coordinates of the index matrix and controls the writing of the index matrix file.

Input:

The quantity MINDEX is obtained from the control card.

IGROPT, LAT and LON are obtained from the file IW TAPE.
INP and IOUT from FLAG COMMON.

Output:

MAXJ records on file IGRDTP.

Linkage:

None.

Subroutines Used:

CALL RDWETR(IRC) - IRC is relative logical Rec. No. within a physical record. Initialized to 1 first time only.

CALL RDGRID - Read 1 record JGRID from IGRDTP file.

CALL WRGRID(IOP) - IOP = 0. Open IGRDTP file and initialize all MAXJ rec. to 0.

IOP = +N. Write record from IREC to IGRDTP file.

IOP = -N. Write record and close the IGRDTP file.

Local Variables:

INDEX - Count on no. of weather index rec. to read from IW TAPE

RLAT - Latitude in radians

RLON - Longitude in radians

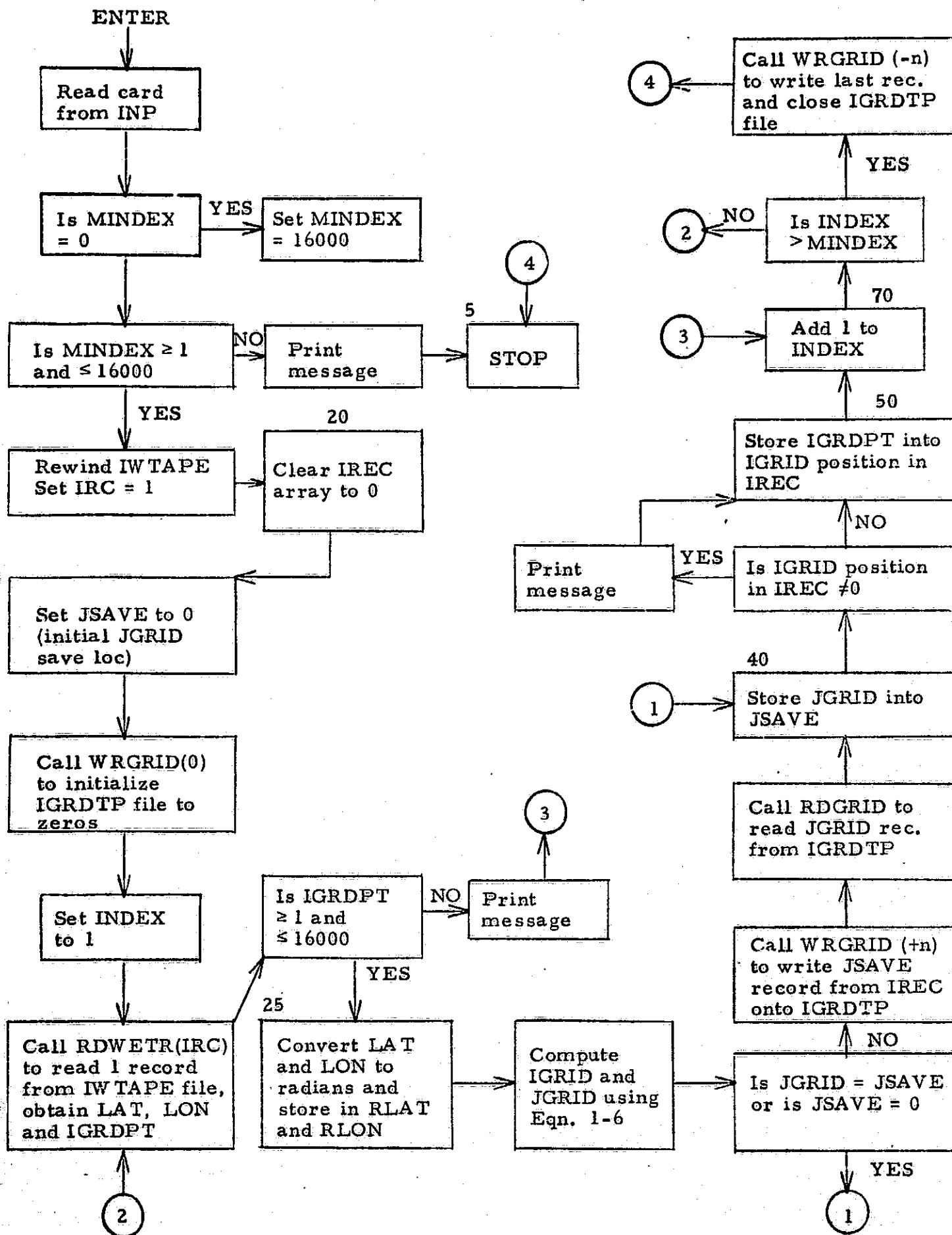
Processing:

See flowchart for logic flow.
Equations 1-6 are described in the Problem Description.

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Subroutine GRID Block Diagram



SUBROUTINE RDGRID

Purpose:

To read one record from the direct access file IGRDTP. The Record No. to be read is stored in JGRID and the record is read into IREC. For the CDC, READMS is to be used and for the UNIVAC, the direct access read. The record length is 500 words.

Input:

ICDCIN, JGRID in DIRAC COMMON.

IGRDTP in FLAG COMMON.

The data record on IGRDTP file.

Linkage:

CALL RDGRID.

Subroutines Used:

None.

Processing:

Give a call to READMS (CPC) or read from unit IGRDTP for UNIVAC.

SUBROUTINE WRGRID

Purpose:

On option, create a NULL IGRDTP D.A. file, or write one record at the JSAVE location from IREC or write a record and close the file. The record length is 500 words.

Input:

ICDCIN, IREC, JSAVE, MAXJ, JGRID in DIRAC COMMON.
IGRDTP in FLAG COMMON.

Output:

Either a NULL file on IGRDTP or one record in the JSAVE loc. of IGRDTP from IREC.

Linkage:

CALL WRGRID(IOP)

IOP = 0 - Generate NULL file.

IOP = +n - Write one record.

IOP = -n - Write one record and close the file.

Subroutines Used:

None.

Processing:

- IOP = 0 - Give call to OPENMS for CDC and define file for UNIVAC (MAXJ gives no. of records), and then write MAXJ records from IREC using WRITEMS or WRITE (IREC has been cleared to zero).
- IOP = +n - Give call to WRITEMS or write to WRITE IREC on JSAVE record.
- IOP = -n - Give call to WRITEMS or write to WRITE IREC on JGRID record. Give call to CLOSEMS or call CLOSE (IGRDTP, 0) to close the file.

SUBROUTINE RDWETR

Purpose:

This routine reads one physical record from the NASA weather tape. It unblocks the record and stores one logical record into working storage.

Input:

One physical record on IW TAPE unit.

COMMON FLAG
IWTAPE

COMMON WEATDT
IA, IB

Output:

COMMON WEATDT
IGRDPT, LAT, LON

Linkage:

CALL RDGRID(IRC). IRC is a logical record count 1 to 10 initialized to 1 by the calling routine for first call only. Routine then adds 1 to it and resets it to 1 as needed.

Method/Procedure:

Use NTRAN to perform the read from the weather tape.

Subroutines Called:

NTRAN.

PART V

SUBROUTINE LISTINGS

ELI BLKDAT,1,760401, 68088 . 1

```

000001      BLOCK DATA
000002      COMMON /FLAG/
000003      IINP,IOUT,IWTAPE,IGNDTP
000004      COMMON /DIRAC/
000005      IICDCIN(252),IREC(500),IGRTD,JGRTD,JSAVE,MAXJ
000006      COMMON /WEATDT/
000007      IIGNDPT,IAT(4),LON(4),TA(500),IB(50 ),IC(50)
000008      DATA MAXJ/42/,IINP/5/,IOUT/6/,IWTAPE/13/,IGNDTP/4/
000009      END

```

```

BLOCK
FLAG
FLAG
DIRAC
WEATDT
WEATDT
BLOCK

```

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```

C      PROGRAM GRIND(TTEST=401,OUTPUT=401,TAPES=ITEST,TAPE6=OUTPUT,  
C      ITURNAT=1004,WFIATP=1004,TAPE4=INDMAT,TAPE13=WFIATP)  
COMMON /FLAG/  
IIP,IOUT,IWTAPE,IGRID  
COMMON /WFIATP/  
ICKOPT,IAT(4),LON(4),IA(500),IU(50 ),IC(30)  
COMMON /UTRAC/  
ITUCIN(252),IREC(500),JGRID,JGRID,JSAVE,MXXJ  
DIMENSION STAT(4),SLON(3)  
DATA REGION/.017453297/.10/125/J0/125/.PI/3.1415926/  
REAL(IIP,400)MINDEX  
IF(MINDEX.EQ.0)MINDEX = 16000  
IF(MINDEX.NE.1.AND.MINDEX.LF.16000)GO TO 10  
WRITE(IOUT,901)  
5 STOP  
10 CALL NTRAN (IWTAPE, 10, 22)  
IPL = 1  
DO 20 I=1,500  
  IF(ICC1) = 0  
    CONTINUE  
  JSAVE = 0  
  CALL WRGRTD(0)  
  DO 70 J=1,MINDEX  
    CALL RMATH(IRC)  
    IF(IKOPT.IE.1.AND.ICKOPT.LE.16000)GO TO 25  
    WRITE(IOUT,902)  
    GO TO 70  
25 DO 30 J=1,5  
  SLAT(J) = LAT(J)  
  SLON(J) = LON(J)  
30 CONTINUE  
  RLAT = SLAT(1) + SLAT(2)/60. + SLAT(3)/3600.  
  RLON = SLON(1) + SLON(2)/60. + SLON(3)/3600.  
  IF(LAT(4).EQ.INS)RLAT = -RLAT  
  IF(LON(4).EQ.INS)RLON = 360. -RLON  
  RLAT = DEGTOR*RLAT  
  RLON = DEGTOR*RLON  
  RIATP = ABS(RLAT)  
  R = 124.817404012*IAN((PI - 2.*RIATP)/4.)  
  A = KRON -PI/18.  
  F1 = 10 + R*COS(A)  
  F2 = 30 - R*SIN(A)  
  IF(RLAT.LE.0)F1 = F1 + 2.*F2  
  IGRID = F1 + .5  
  JGRID = F2 + .5  
  II(JAV) .EQ. 0 .OR. JGRID.EQ. JSAVE)GO TO 40  
  CALL WRGRTD(1)  
  CALL PGRID  
  JSAVE = JGRID  
40 IF(IREC(IKID),EQ.0)GO TO 50  
  WRITE(IOUT,903) IGRID,JGRID  
50 IREC(IKID) = IGRID  
70 CONTINUE  
  CALL WRGRTD(-1)  
  GO TO 5  
900 FORMAT(15)  
901 FORMAT(140,6H *** MINDEX IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 16000. PROGRAM IS TUPID  
  TERMINATED)

```

902 FORMAT(1H0.2H *** INDEX NUMBER READ FROM WEATAP IS NOT BETWEEN 1 GRID
LAND 16000. THE DATA IS IGNORED) GRID
903 FORMAT(1H0.2H *** THE GRID PAIR IGRID=15.7H JGRID=15.37H HAS ANGRID
1 INDEX NUMBER ALREADY ASSIGNED) GRID
END

000059
000060
000061
000062
000063

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```

000001      SUBROUTINE RDGRID
000002      THIS ROUTINE READS 1 RECORD FROM DIRECT ACCESS FILE IGRDTP
000003      COMMON /FLAG/
000004      INP,IPUT,ITKAP,IGRDTP
000005      COMMON /DIRAC/
000006      IICDCR(252),IREC(500),ICRID,JGRID,JSAVE,MAXJ
000007      COMMON /WEATDT/
000008      IICRDT, IAT(4),LON(4),IAT(500),IB(50),IC(30)
000009      JG = JGRID + 1
000010      READ(IGRDT, JG, ERR=10) (IREC(I), I=1,500)
000011      RETURN
000012      10 WRITE(OUT,901)
000013      STOP
000014      901 FORMAT(1H0,91H *** AN IRRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED ON READ
000015      1ING A RECORD FROM THE INDEX MATRIX FILE /IOX,31H THE JOB IS BEING
000016      ABANDONED ***)
000017      END

```

RDGRID
RDGRID
FLAG
FLAG
DIRAC
DEBUCI
WEATDT
DEBUCI
RDGRID

RDGRID

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NRGRID
NRGRID
NRGRID
WEATDT

DTRAC
DEBUG1
FLAG
FLAG
NRGRID

DEBBUG1
DEBBUG1

NRGRID
DEBBUG1
DEBBUG1

DEBBUG1
DEBBUG1
NRGRID
DEBBUG1

NRGRID
DEBBUG1

NRGRID

D

NRGRID

DE BUG 1
DE BUG 1

NRGR ID
OF BRG1
OF BRG1

DEBUT
DEBUT
DEBUT
DEBUT

NRGR10
DFBUC1

NRGRID:

HPGRID

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LUMP BOOK III

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PART I
PROBLEM DESCRIPTION FOR
LUMP PROGRAM

Problem Description for LUMP Program

1.0 SCOPE

1.1 PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This program will take substrata historical data cards and sample segment ID, crop window, crop window error and statistical data cards, check the various fields for valid input parameters and write these cards as separate intermediate files on disk. It then reads these intermediate disk files and generates the Segment ID file, crop window file and the substrata historical file.

1.2 METHOD OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

A main driver will do the organizing and will call routines FILGEN to generate the disk files and LUMP to generate the SEGMENT ID FILE, CROP WINDOW FILE and the SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL FILE. Existing utility routines will be used for angle conversion, data conversion and random number generation. Other existing routines will be utilized where deemed necessary.

1.3 OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Only 1 case is run at a time.
- Data Input Cards for the SAMPLE SEGMENTS are sorted by country, region, zone, strata, substrata, segment.
- Data Input Cards for the SUBSTRATA and CROP CALENDAR data are sorted by country, region, zone, strata, substrata.
- Program is a one pass process in which cards are checked, written to disk if no fatal errors, and then LUMP is executed.
- Maximum of 2000 training segments total.
- The input cards for SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL data, SUBSTRATA STATISTICAL data, CROP CALENDAR data, CROP CALENDAR ERROR data, and SAMPLE SEGMENT data are stored on separate input files.
- The United States must be assigned the symbol 'USA ' and Canada must be assigned the symbol 'CAND'.

2.0 INPUT

The only input media to this program is punched cards or card images on disk or tape files. They consist of a control card which includes the case number, random number seed, list option, training segment flag and unit numbers for the five possible types of input files. The other cards are the Substrata Historical Data, Substrata Statistical Data, Sample Segment ID data, the Sample Segment Crop Window data, and Crop Calendar Error data. (These last five sets of data may be card images on a disk or tape file.)

2.1 LIST OF INPUT QUANTITIES

See input data description sheets on Pages 141-143.

2.2 CARD FORMATS

See card format sheets on Pages 144 and 145.

2.3 DECK SETUP

The order of the input is:

1. Control Cards
2. Substrata Historical and Statistical Data Cards
3. Crop Window data cards and Crop Window Error data.
4. Sample segment ID cards.

2.4 RULES FOR ENTERING DATA ON CARDS

2.4.1 General

- Integers must be right justified.
- F-format or D-format numbers must have the decimal point present.
- There is a Crop Window card necessary for spring and winter. If either spring or winter are not required, only one card need be input.

2.4.2 Rules for Specific Fields

See Pages 4-6.

INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

NAME	SYMBOL	DIMENSION	NOMINAL VALUE	RANGE	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
ICASE		1		0-9999		Identification case number for sample segment data (I5)
ISEG		1		0-9999		Segment number (I4)
ICTRY		1				Four character country name (i.e., USA, USSR)
IREG		1		0-999		Region number (I3)
IZONE		1		0-999		Zone number (I3)
ISTRAT		1		0-9999		Strata number (I4)
ISUB		1		0-9999		Substrata number (I4)
NAMSUB		2				Substrata name (2A4)
SUBAR				0-9999999999	acres or hectares	Substrata total area (USA and Canada acres, USSR and others-hectares) (floating point, F10.0)
HISTPW	$\tilde{P}W$	1		0-100		% wheat in substrata (floating point, F7.3)
ISW		1		S, W		Spring or winter wheat indicator: S = Spring, W = Winter
DEVTPW	δPW	1		-9.999 to 9.999		Deviation to true proportion wheat (floating point, F6.3)
CV1	CV_1	1		0-9.999		Coefficient of variation for year-to-year change in proportion wheat (floating point, F5.3)
CV2	CV_2			0-9.999		Coefficient of variation for within county variation of proportion wheat (floating point, F5.3)
CV3	CV_3			0-9.999		Coefficient of variation for within county variation of proportion mixed pixels (floating point, F5.3)
DEVTPM	δPM			9.999		Deviation of true proportion mixed pixels (floating point, F5.3)
ITYPE				0-3		Card type (Ii) =0 Substrata Historical Data =1 Substrata Statistical Data =2 Substrata Crop Calendar Data =3 Substrata Crop Calendar Error Data =4 Sample Segment Location Data
LAT		1		$\pm 65^\circ$	Deg, Min	Latitude with N or S indicating + or - respectively (A1, I2, I3)


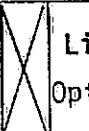
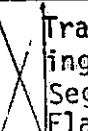
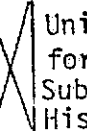
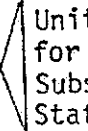
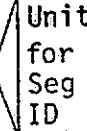
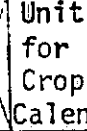
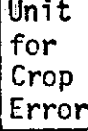
INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

NAME	SYMBOL	DIMENSION	NOMINAL VALUE	RANGE	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
LONG		1		$\pm 180^\circ$	Deg, Min	Longitude with E or W indicating + or 1 respectively (A1, I2, I3)
MOT		8		1-12		Date month, day, year of each of 4 phases for start phase and stop phase 4(I1, 6I2) for winter or spring wheat
EDAT		8		1-31		
EYRT		8		64-99		
RSEED		1		1.0-NNNNNNNN NN		Floating point odd whole number used as seed to random number generator (DI2.0)
ELIST		1		0.1		List option to list all input data cards or only those in error (I2) =0 Only those in error =1 List all input data cards
ISHD		1				Unit number of Substrata Historical Data (I2)
ISSD		1				Unit number for Substrata Statistical Data (I2)
ISID		1				Unit number for Segment ID Data (I2)
ISCW		1				Unit number for Segment Crop Window Data (I2)
ICWE						Unit number for Crop Calendar Error File (I2) - Set to 38 (8)
ITSFG				0, 1		Training Segment Flag (I2) =0 If all segments are training segments =1 If the training segment list is specified, via segment location data cards.
NAGR		1		1-9999		Number of agricultural segments in a substrata
NAL		1		1-9999		Number of allocated segments in a substrata
EV4		1		0-9.999		Multi-yr. Std. deviation of historical wheat area
IGRP		1		1-3		Group no assignment for a substrata
DELTWE	$\delta_1 - \delta_4$	4		± 1.0		Delta error for winter in predicting the bio window dates, expressed as fraction of the window interval.
IPLNTE	δ_0	1		± 99	Days	Error in the mean planting date of the substrata relative to the true mean value.

INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

NAME	SYMBOL	DIMENSION	NOMINAL VALUE	RANGE	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
SEGS	σ	1		0-99	Days	Within substrata variation for winter in crop calendar due to change in latitude, altitude, planting date, etc.
TRIND	-	1	0	0-1		0- training segment, 1- ordinary segment
TLIST	-	6		0-9999		List of segment numbers of training segments associated with the ordinary segment. These segments are to be listed in order of decreasing priority. Highest priority is first.
SW1	-	1		S or W		Spring or winter wheat indicator from
SW2	-	1		S or W		Crop calendar data
DELWE1	$\delta_1 - \delta_4$	4		± 1.0		Delta error for spring - same as DELTWE
PLNT1	δ_0	1		± 99	Days	Same as IPLNTE only for spring
SGSD1	σ	1		0-99	Days	Same as for ISEGS only for spring

CONTROL CARD

CC 1	9	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56							
Case No.		Random No. Seed		List Option		Training Seg Flag		Unit for Subst Hist		Unit for Subst Stat		Unit for Seg ID		Unit for Crop Calen.		Unit for Crop Error
I5		D12.0		I2		I2		I2		I2		I2		I2		I2

SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL DATA

CC	6	11	15	19	24	28	36	46	53	57	61	80
	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Sub-Strata	Sub-Strata Name	Sub-Strata Total Area	Hist. PW	N AGR	N AL	Group	
	A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	A8	F10.0	F7.3	I4	I4	I1	0

SUBSTRATA STATISTICAL DATA

CC	6	11	15	19	24	28	34	39	44	49	54	80
	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Sub-Strata	Deviation True PW	Coeff. True PW	Coeff. True PW	Coeff. True PW	Ratio True PM	Multi-Yr Std Dev. WA	
	A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	F6.3	F5.3	F5.3	F5.3	F5.3	F5.3	1

SUBSTRATA CROP CALENDAR DATA

CC	6	11	15	19	24	29	42	55	68	80
	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	S or W	Crop Phase 1 Start Stop Y M D Y M D	Crop Phase 2 Start Stop Y M D Y M D	Crop Phase 3 Start Stop Y M D Y M D	Crop Phase 4 Start Stop Y M D Y M D
	A4	I3	I3	I4	I4		6I2	6I2	6I2	6I2

1 Card For Spring and 1 For Winter

CROP CALENDAR ERROR DATA

CC	6	11	15	19	24	28	33	38	43	48	51	53	58	63	68	73	76	80
	Country	Reg.	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	BioWin 1 Error Winter	BioWin 2 Error Winter	BioWin 3 Error Winter	BioWin 4 Error Winter	Mean Plt. Date Error	Crop Cal. STD Dev.	BioWin 1 Error Spring	BioWin 2 Error Spring	BioWin 3 Error Spring	BioWin 4 Error Spring	Mean Plt. Date Error	Crop Cal. STD Dev.	
	A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	δ_1	δ_2	δ_3	δ_4	I3	I2	δ_1	δ_2	δ_3	δ_4	I3	I2	3

SAMPLE SEG LOCATION DATA

1	6	11	15	19	24	29	36	44	46	48
	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	Latitude N S Deg * Min	Longitude E W Deg * Min	S or W	Tr. Index	Training Segment Priority List
	A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	A1I2 A1I2	A1I3 A1I2	A1	I1	Prior. 1 Prior. 2 Prior. 3 Prior. 4 Prior. 5 Prior. 6

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2.5 FILES

The only interface input file is INDMAT-index matrix location file. This file is used to get the index number associated with a segment latitude and longitude. See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for format and contents.

3.0 PROCESSING

3.1 OVERVIEW

This program is arranged as a driver, an input processor, the main program (LUMP) and various utilities to accomplish their function: when called. The driver reads one data card and then calls the input processor which in turn performs checks on the various input fields as shown in Section 5.2. If no errors, the card image is written to an intermediate file and on option to the output file. If errors exist, the card is written to the output file along with the specified messages. The program will continue reading all the data cards and checking for errors but will terminate writing the intermediate card image file if the errors are fatal. If the errors are non-fatal, then the cards in error will not be written to the intermediate file and processing will continue when all cards have been checked. Additional runs may be made using this same data on the saved files, thus eliminating duplicate processing. After the intermediate files have been written, control is given to the main processor LUMP. Here one record of Substrata data (including a Crop Calendar Record) and one record of Segment ID data is read. The substratum number is checked to see if the segment belongs to this particular substratum. If not, the Substrata data is processed and written to the Substrata Historical file. Then another record of substratum data is read and processing continues. If the segment does belong to the substratum, the index number corresponding to the segment latitude and longitude is computed. The segment is then written to the Segment ID file, and another segment is read in and processed in the same manner until all segments for a particular substratum have been processed. A record is then written to the Crop Window File and the Substrata Historical File and new Substrata and Segment ID cards are read in and processed in the same manner until all cards have been read.

3.2 PROGRAM FLOW

Routine LUMPDR is the main driver which calls the input processor or the subroutine LUMP. Subroutine LUMP is the main body and performs all the needed calculations to generate the desired output files. An overview block diagram is presented on Page 151.

3.3 PROCEDURES AND EQUATIONS

3.3.1 Group No. Adjustment on Substrata Input Group No.

1. If a Substrata is typed a Group III a test is made to make sure there is no sample segment in this substrata. If there is, a message is printed and this situation is considered a fatal error.
2. If a substrata is typed a Group I, a test is made to make sure there is at least 1 sample segment in the substrata, if not a message is printed and the segment is retyped as a Group III.
3. If a substrata is typed a Group II, a test is made to see that there is at least one sample segment in one of the Group II substrata's within a governing strata.

3.3.2 Compute True Proportion of Wheat Using Beta Distribution.

1. Compute $XBAR = HSTPW(1 + DEVTPW)/100.0$
2. Compute $SIGMA = HSTPW * CV1/100.00$
3. Compute XI from subroutine BETAD given RSEED utilizing the incomplete beta function as computed via TRW canned routines. See subroutine BETAD writeup for details.
4. Compute $TPWSS = XI * 100$
5. If the subroutine BETAD can not find an answer for XI then TPWSS is SET = HSTPW.

HSTPW - Pseudo proportion of wheat
DEVTPW - Input deviation to true proportion of wheat
CV1 - Input coefficient of variation
TPWSS - True proportion of wheat
RSEED - Random number seed
XBAR - Average proportion of wheat value
SIGMA - Standard deviation of proportion of wheat
XI - Random value for true proportion of wheat

3.3.3 Ensure Compatible Priority Training Segment Lists for Ordinary Segments.

A check is made to make certain that for each ordinary segment a valid list of priority training segments is given. This test is made only if the ITSFG flag is set for both ordinary and training input.

3.3.4 Compute predicted bio window start and stop dates and associated errors -t' for winter and spring:

$$t'_{o_1} = t_{o_1} + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{f_1} = t_{f_1} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{o_2} = t_{o_2} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{f_2} = t_{f_2} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_2(t_{f_2} - t_{o_2}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{o_3} = t_{o_3} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_2(t_{f_2} - t_{o_2}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{f_3} = t_{f_3} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_2(t_{f_2} - t_{o_2}) + \delta_3(t_{f_3} - t_{o_3}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{o_4} = t_{o_4} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_2(t_{f_2} - t_{o_2}) + \delta_3(t_{f_3} - t_{o_3})$$

$$+ \delta_4(t_{f_4} - t_{o_4}) + \delta_0$$

$$t'_{f_4} = t_{f_4} + \delta_1(t_{f_1} - t_{o_1}) + \delta_2(t_{f_2} - t_{o_2}) + \delta_3(t_{f_3} - t_{o_3})$$

$$+ \delta_4(t_{f_4} - t_{o_4}) + \delta_0$$

Error Terms are:

$$1 - \delta_0$$

$$3 - t'_{f_2} - t_{f_2}$$

$$5 - t'_{f_4} - t_{f_4}$$

$$2 - t'_{f_1} - t_{f_1}$$

$$4 - t'_{f_3} - t_{f_3}$$

$t_{o_1} - t_{f_4}$ - Reference crop calendar input start-stop dates

σ - Input planting date error

$\delta_1 - \delta_4$ - Input error in predicting acquisition windows

3.3.5 Compute Weather Index No.

The program computes the grid I, J from the latitude and longitude of each segment and then pulls out the index number, from the input pattern matrix file INDMAT.

The equations and procedures are defined in the weather index generation document written by G. Rasmussen. The index pattern matrix will be generated by the utility 'GRID' from the NASA weather tape.

3.3.6 Compute PSEUDO proportion of wheat.

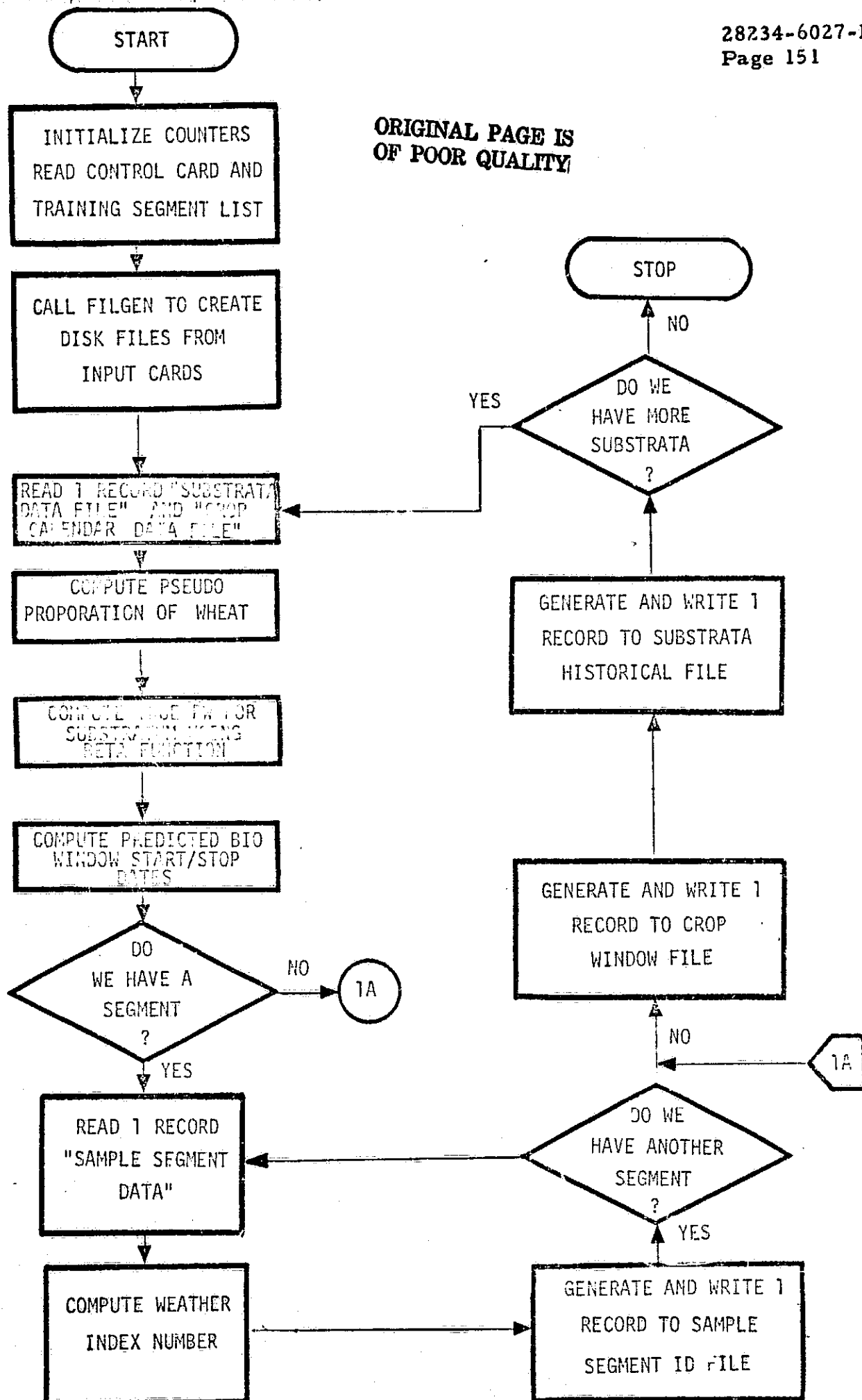
$$RK = \frac{AREA}{(NAL)*10289.712}$$

$$HSTPW = \frac{HISTPW*AREA}{NAGR*.RK*10289.712}$$

where:

AREA - Substrata land area in hectares
 NAL - No of allocated segments in a substrata
 HISTPW - Historical proportion of wheat in a substrata
 NAGR - No of agricultural segments in a substrata

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4.0 OUTPUT

4.1 GENERAL

There are seven media for output. These are:

1. Print file
2. Sample Segment Intermediate File
3. Substrata Data Intermediate File
4. Crop Calendar Intermediate File
5. Segment ID File
6. Crop Window File
7. Substrata Historical File

The second and third are intermediate files and are images of the card input. The last three are the desired resultant of LUMP processing and are to be used later by other modules.

4.2 PRINTED OUTPUT

4.2.1 Standard Printout

The standard printout generated by the LUMP program consists of the following:

1. Listing of the quantities from the "control card"
2. Status recording
 - o A count of each type of card read
 - o Number of records written to each file
 - o A count of input errors
 - o A status flag indicating if job ran successfully
 - o Last random number seed used

4.2.2 Optional Printout

1. If ILIST > 1 on the "control card", then the card images from all six input files (INPUT, Substrata Historical Data, Substrata Statistical Data, Sample Segment ID Data, Crop Window Data, and Crop Window Error Data) are printed out.
2. If ILIST = 2, then the contents of the output files (segment ID file, Crop Window File, and Substrata Historical File) are printed out as each record is written (the records for the different files are intermixed on the printed output) although three separate files are actually generated.

4.3 DATA FILES

There are 3 output files: These are the Segment ID file, Substrata Historical file and Crop Calendar files. See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for format and content.

5.0 ERROR PROCESSING

5.1 GENERAL

The program will attempt to find as many sources of error during input card processing as possible. The program will continue checking for further input errors upon detecting any input error. Processing will continue if possible if recovery from errors may be overcome.

5.2 INPUT DATA ERRORS

- Compatibility checks (Do the country, region zone, strata, and substrata agree between the substrata statistical data and between the sample segment ID data and the crop window data?)
- Checks for non-overlapping windows
- Sequence checking of the card data
- Input/output data limit checks
- Training priority segment NNNN is either not a training segment or nonexistent-fatal.
- A Group 1 substrata does not have at least 1 sample segment. Nonfatal
- A strata with at least 1 group 2 substrata does not have a sample segment in any group 2 substrata. Nonfatal
- A group 3 substrata has 1 or more sample segments. Fatal
- Region xxx zone xxx strata xxxx substrata xxxx beta distribution function could not converge on a solution
- Region xxx zone xxx strata xxxx substrata xxxx beta function reset ----- value since not between 0 and 1. Either ----- or ----- have bad values
- Region xxx zone xxx strata xxxx substrata xxxx segment xxxx. No crop calendar data available for segment intermediate file record, record skipped
- Region xxx zone xxx strata xxxx substrata xxxx segment xxxx. No weather grid index no. could be found. The segment record is skipped.

Input Data Limit Checks

Parameters	Range
Substrata Area	> 0
Historical PW	0 to 10^2
Deviation of True	-9.999 to 9.999
Yr-to-Yr CV of True PW	0 to 9.999
Within County CV of True PW	0 to 9.999
Within County CV of True PM	0 to 9.999
Multi Year CV of Standard Dev	0 to 9.999
Ratio of PM to PW	0 to 9.999
Spring/Winter Wheat Indicator	S or W
Segment Latitude	-65° to +65°
Crop Window Dates	
Year	64 - 99
Month	1 - 12
Day	1 - 31
Grid Index	1 - 16000
DELTWE, DELWET	-1.0, +1.0

5.3 ERROR MESSAGES

Card Field Errors

For any error on a card the card image is printed prior to the message:

1. Inconsistent substrata historical and statistical data
2. Inconsistent Crop Window Error Data and Crop Window Data
3. Substrata area must be positive
4. Historical proportion of wheat must be non-negative
5. DEVTPW must be less than 9.999 in magnitude
6. COEFF, if variations must be between 0.0 and 9.999
7. DEVTPM must be between 0.0 and 9.999
8. Latitude must be less than or equal to 65.0 deg.
9. Longitude must be between -180 and 180 deg.
10. Spring/winter wheat indicator must be W or S
11. CV4 must be between 0.0 and 9.999
12. Year must be greater than 64
13. Month must be between 1 and 12
14. Day must be between 1 and 31
15. Overlapping crop window
16. Group no must be equal to 1, 2 or 3
17. Delta errors in bio window prediction dates are not between -1 and +1
18. Segment specified as ordinary must have a training segment priority list.
19. Neither NAGR or NAL can be zero.

PART II
COMMON BLOCK DEFINITIONS

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name CONST

Size 18 words

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Function Program Constants

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
PI	1	F9.7	$\pi = 3.1415926$	π	
DEGTOR	1	F11.9	Degrees to radians conversion factor $= \pi / 180$		$\frac{\text{radians}}{\text{deg.}}$
AREACF	1	F11.6	Area conversion factor $= 4.046873\text{E-}3$ KM^2/acre		$\frac{\text{KM}^2}{\text{acre}}$
			For U.S.A. and Canada $= 0.01$ $\text{KM}^2/\text{hectares}$ otherwise		$\frac{\text{KM}^2}{\text{hectare}}$
SLATMX	1	F4.1	Minimum allowable latitude (65.0)		deg.
ENDATA	1	A4	End-of-data indicator (=4HZZZ)		
ZERO	1	I2	Binary zero (0)		
INP	1	I2	Input file number (5)		
IOUT	1	I2	Output file number (6)		
INTSUB	1	I2	Substrata Intermediate File (30)		
INTSEG	1	I2	Segment Intermediate File (31)		
ISIDF	1	I2	Segment ID File number (1)		
ICWF	1	I2	Crop window file number (2)		
ISHF	1	I2	Substrata historical file number (3)		
LRSIDF	1	I2	Record length for the Segment ID File (13)		
LRCWF	1	I2	Record length for the Crop Window File (21)		
LRSHF	1	I2	Record length for the Substrata historical file (160)		
IWIN	1	I2	Number of crop windows (4)		
MXSEG	1	I2	Maximum number of segments in any substrata (150)		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name	Size
CONST	

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Function Program Constraints

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAGSSize 182Page 1 of 4Function Flags and Indexes

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
IERR	1	I2	Number of input errors		
IPRNT	1	I2	Print flag used in ERRMES # 0 if the current card image has already been printed = 0 otherwise		
GOOD1	1	I2	Error flag: # 0 if the current substrata historical data card or the current sample segment ID data card contains errors; = 0 otherwise		
GOOD2	1	I2	Error flag: # 0 if the current substrata statistical data card or the current sample segment crop window data card contains errors; = 0 otherwise		
NSHC	1	I2	Number of substrata historical data cards		
NSSC	1	I2	Number of substrata statistical data cards		
NSEGC	1	I2	Number of sample segment data cards		
NSUBR	1	I2	Number of records written on the substrata intermediate file		
NSEGR	1	I2	Number of records written on the segment intermediate file		
NRSIDF	1	I2	Number of records written on the segment ID File		
NRCWF	1	I2	Number of records written on the Crop Window File		
NRSHF	1	I2	Number of records written on the Substrata Historical File		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAGS

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Function

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ISSC	1	I2	Substrata Statistical Data File read flag; ≠ 0 if the statistical data file was read		
			after reading the historical data file; = 0 otherwise		
ISTAT	1	I2	Substrata Statistical Data read flag; = 0 if for each substrata Historical Data card, a statistical data card is to be read;		
			= 1 if the current statistical data card is to be used for all substrata within the		
			current strata;		
			= 2 if the current statistical data card is to		
			be used for all strata within the current zone;		
			= 3 if the current statistical data card is to be used for all zones within the		
			current region;		
			= 4 if the current statistical data card is to		
			be used for all regions		
IREGL	1	I2	Previous region number		
IZONEL	1	I2	Previous zone number		
ISTRL	1	I2	Previous stratum number		
ISUBL	1	I2	Previous substratum number		
ISEGL	1	I2	Previous segment number		
NSEG	1	I2	Number of segments within the current substratum		
IMXSEG	1	I2	Maximum number of segments within any substrata		
NTLIST	1	I2	Number of segments in the training seg- ment ID list		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAGS

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Function

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name ELAGS

Size _____

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Function _____

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name INPUT

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Function Input Quantities

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
RSEED	1	F10.0	Random number seed		
SUBAR	1	F10.0	Substratum Total Area (acres for USA and Canada; hectares otherwise)		acres or hectares
HISTPW	1	F7.0	Historical proportion of wheat (% wheat) converted to correct units for use in subroutine LUMP	$\bar{P}W$	
DEVTPW	1	F6.3	Deviation of true proportion of wheat	δPW	
CV	3	F5.3	Coefficient of variation for year-to-year change in proportion of wheat	CV_1	
			Coefficient of variation for within county variation of proportion of wheat	CV_2	
			Coefficient of variation for within county variation of proportion of mixed pixels	CV_3	
DEVTPM	1	F5.3	Deviation of true proportion of mixed pixels	δPM	
QLAT	1	E10.6	Segment latitude		radians
QLONG	1	E10.6	Segment longitude		radians
SLAT	3		Segment latitude:		
		F4.0	SLAT(2) = degrees portion		
		F4.0	SLAT(3) = minutes portion		
SLONG	3		Segment longitude:		
		F4.0	SLONG(2) = degrees portion		
		F4.0	SLONG(3) = minutes portion		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name INPUT

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Function _____

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
NAMSUB	2	A4	Substrata name		
ICTRY	1	A4	Name of country on substrata Historical data card or on Sample Segment ID data card		
ICTRY2	1	A4	Name of country on Substrata Statistical Data card or on Sample Segment Crop Window Data card		
ICASE	1	I5	Case number		
ILIST	1	I2	List option = 0 for no printout except errors and statistics = 1 to printout input data = 2 to printout input data and the output files		
ITSFG	1	I2	Training segment flag ≠ 0 if the training segment list is specified = 0 if no training segment list is specified and if all segments are training segments		
ISHD	1	I2	Unit number for Substrata Historical Data		
ISSD	1	I2	Unit number for Substrata Statistical Data		
ISID	1	I2	Unit number for Sample Segment Statistical Data		
ISCW	1	I2	Unit number for Sample Segment Crop Window Data		
ISEG	1	I4	Segment ID (on Segment ID Data Card)		
IREG	1	I3	Region number		
ISZONE	1	I3	Zone number		
ISTRAT	1	I4	Strata Number		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name INPUT

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Function

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ISUB	1	I4	Substrata number Note: IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, and ISUB		
			refer to the Substrata Historical Data or the Segment ID Data; IREG2, IZONE2, ISTRAT2,		
			and ISUB2 refer to the Substrata statistical data or the segment crop window data.		
ISW	1	A1	Spring/winter wheat indicator: = S for spring wheat = W for winter wheat		
ITYPE	1	I1	Card type = 0 for substrata hist. data = 1 for substrata statistical data = 2 for segment ID data = 3 for segment crop window data		
ITYPE2	1	I1	Card type - similar to ITYPE		
			ITYPE is used for the substrata historical data and the segment ID data and ITYPE2 is used		
			for the substrata statistical data and the crop window data		
INDEX	1	I5	Segment index (grid number)		
ISEG2	1	I4	Segment ID (on crop window data card)		
IREG2	1	I3	Region number		
IZONE2	1	I3	Zone number		
ISTRA2	1	I4	Strata number		
ISUB2	1	I4	Substrata number Note: See the note following description of ISUB above		

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Name INPUT

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Function

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name INPUT

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Function

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
IGRP	1	I	Substrata group number		
CV4	1	R	Multi year standard deviation		
DELTWE	4	R	Bio window error set for winter	δ_i	
IPLNTE	1	I	Mean planting date error for winter	δ_o	
ISEGSD	1	I	Crop calender standard deviation for winter		
ITRIND	1	I	Training segment indicator		
NAGR	1	I	Number of agricultural segments in a substrata		
NAL	1	I	Number of allocated segments in a substrata		
ITLIST	6	I	List of priority training segments		
NCRCD	1		Number of crop calender cards read		
NCRECD	1		Number of crop calender error cards read		
NCROP	1		Number of records written on crop calender file		
IDAYS1	8		Crop calender start/stop zulu dates for spring		
DELWE1	4		Bio window error set for spring		
IPLNT1	1		Mean planting date error for spring		
ISGSD1	1		Crop calender standard deviation for spring		
IDAS	8		Input crop calender start stop set for spring day set		
IMOS	8		month set		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

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Function

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

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Function Spring/Winter Wheat Crop Window Dates

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Function

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbols	Units
IPREDW	8	I	Predicted start and stop date set for winter	$t_{o_i}^t, t_{f_i}^t$	
IPREDS	8	I	Predicted start and stop date set for spring	$t_{o_i}^t, t_{f_i}^t$	
ICRPEW	8	I	Crop window error set for winter		
ICRPES	8	I	Crop window error set for spring		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

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Function Training Table Data

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COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name DIRAC

Size _____

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Function Direct Access Storage Index Matrix File

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CROP CALENDAR

Intermediate Data File - CRPINT

This file contains the substrata crop calendar and its corresponding error data stored in one record. This file is used by subroutine LUMP.

Access Method: Sequential

Status: Temporary

Sort: Country through substrata

Media: Drum

Record Format:

Detail Record

ICTRY - Country ID - A4
IREG - Region no.
IZONE - Zone no.
ISTRAT - Strata no.
ISUB - Substrata
IDAYS - Four stop/start Zulu date pairs for winter
DELTWE - Four values of bio-window errors for winter
IPLNTE - Winter mean planting date error
ISEGSD - Winter crop calendar standard deviation
IDAYS1 - Four stop/start Zulu date pairs for spring
DELWE1 - Four values of bio-window errors for spring
IPLNT1 - Spring mean planting date error
ISGSD1 - Spring crop calendar standard deviation
Total - 33 words

Trailer Record

First word has 'ZZZZ' followed by 32 words of zero

Recommended Blocking Factor: 10

File Size: 105,633 words max.

SUBSTRATA DATA

Intermediate File - SUBINT

This file contains the combined data from the substrata historical and statistical data card sets. It is used by subroutine LUMP.

Access Method: Sequential

Status: Temporary

Sort: Country through substrata

Media: Drum

Record Format:

Detail Record

ICTRY	-	Country ID - A4
IREG	-	Region no.
IZONE	-	Zone number
ISTRAT	-	Strata no.
ISUB	-	Substrata
NAMSUB	-	Two word substrata name - 2A4
AREA	-	Substrata area
HSTPW	-	Historical proportion of wheat converted to proper units
DEVTPW	-	Deviation of true proportion of wheat
CV	-	Three coefficients of variation
DEVTPM	-	Deviation of true proportion of mixed pixels
NAGR	-	No. of agricultural segments
NAL	-	No. of allocated segments
CV4	-	Multi-year standard deviation
IGRP	-	Group no.

Total - 18 words

Trailer Record:

First word has 'ZZZZ' followed by 17 words of 0

Recommended Blocking Factor: 10

File Size: 57,618 words max.

SEGMENT DATA

Intermediate File - SEGINT

This file contains the data from the sample segment cards. It is used by subroutine LUMP.

Access Method: Sequential

Status: Temporary

Sort: Country through segment

Media: Drum

Record Format:

Detail Record:

ICTRY	-	Country ID - A4
ISEG	-	Segment no.
IREG	-	Region no.
IZONE	-	Zone no.
ISTRAT	-	Strata no.
ISUB	-	Substrata no.
QLAT	-	Latitude
QLONG	-	Longitude
ISW	-	Spring/winter flag
ITRIND	-	Training segment flag
ITLIST	-	Six training segment ID's

Total - 16 words

Trailer Record:

First word has 'ZZZZ' followed by 15 words of 0

Recommended Blocking Factor: 10

File Size: 64,000 words max.

PART III
LIST OF SUBROUTINES
AND
SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

LIST OF ROUTINES IN LUMP

LUMPDR	Main control routine for the LUMP program.
FILGEN	Reads data from the four input files and generates the Substrata Intermediate File and the Segment Intermediate File.
LUMP	Reads data from the Substrata Intermediate File and from the Segment Intermediate File and generates the Segment ID file, the Crop Window file, and the Substrata Historical file.
ERRMES	Error Message routine. Prints most of the error messages.
LFPA	Calculates the Zulu Date (Number of days from 1 January 1950) from a given calendar date (year, month, day).
RDMIA	Random number generator.
CALGEN	Reads, checks and merges crop calender and crop calender error data. Writes intermediate file.
CALERR	Computes predicted bio window start and stop dates with their associated errors.
BETAD	Compute a random number based on the beta distribution or normal distribution.
IBETAI	Computes incomplete beta function (TRW utility)
ALGAMA	Computes gamma function (TRW utility)
GRID	Controls the calculation of the weather grid index number. given latitude and longitude
GRIDCAL	Computes the best index value for a given grid pair of coord. in the global stereographic index matrix.
RDGRID	Opens or closes IGRDTP file or reads a record from it (the Index Matrix File).

SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

```
LUMPDR
  RDGRID
  FILGEN
    ERRMES
    CALGEN
      ERRMES
      LFPA
LUMP
  CALERR
  BETAD
    RDMIA
    IBETAI
      ALGAMA
  GRID
    GRDCAL
    RDGRID
```

PART IV

SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS AND FLOWCHARTS

SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES

Routine Day

Call Day (IYMD, IDAY)

Given IYMD (3) where IYMD (1) 1S Day No.
 IYMD (2) 1S Month No.
 IYMD (3) 1S Year No.

Compute year day no. in IDAY

Routine PIMOD

Call PIMOD (A)

Convert $\pm A$ in radians to an angle $0-2\pi$

Routine SOL (Entry ALPHA)

Call ALPHA (IFLAG)

For ephemeris usage as called by hector

computes ALPHAM and ALPHAT and IFLAG = 1

Routine PAGER (Entry Eject)

Call PAGER (NLINES)

Updates line count in NLINE with NLINES

NPAGE = 0 causes page to be restored prior to print.

NPAGE - page no.

HEADER- 80 char. 40A5

ICASE- case no.

KO - 6 print unit

INMAX is max no. of lines allowed

Initially NLINE should be set $> \text{LINMAX}$ and NPAGE = 0

SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES
(CONTINUED)

Call EJECT (NLINES)

Causes page to be restored automatically and then prints headers.

Routine CLDAY

Call CLDAY

Given IDAY-DAY no. of the year compute in LMO-the month
and in LDA the day no.

Need: IYEAR = 0 - Leap Year, \neq 0 not Leap Year

Routine KEPLER

Call KEPLER (XM, XECC, XE, ERROR)

Given XM - Mean anomaly, XECC - eccentricity

Compute: E-eccentric anomaly, error = 0 means OK

Routine LFPA

Call LFPA [FLDA, LMO, LYR, ALFGM (can be dummy), DAYS]

Given: FLDA - day of month no., LMO - month no.,

LYR - year no. compute ALFGM - right ascension and

DAYS = Zulu day no.

Routine DEGMOD

Call DEGMOND (RAD, IDEG)

Given: angle rad in radians store the angle in deg., min., sec.,
in IDEG(1) - (3).

Routine FZULU

Call FZULU (IOATE, IOUT)

Given Zulu date in IDATE, compute year, month and day in
IOUT(1) - IOUT(3).

Routine RDMIA

Call RDMIA(FL, U)

Given double precision random no. seed in FL, compute random
no. U (0-1) based on uniform distribution.

Subroutine LUMPDR

Purpose: Main control routine for the LUMP program

Linkage: Entered from the Operating System

Inputs:

The input quantities for LUMPDR are read from the INPUT file and consist of all the information on the "Control" card plus the Training segment ID list.

Outputs:

The output quantities from LUMPDR are the quantities read from the INPUT file and are stored in the labeled COMMON block /INPUT/ for use by other routines. In addition the quantity NTLIST, the number of entries in the Training Segment ID list is computed and stored in the COMMON block /FLAGS/.

Subroutines Called:

FILGEN - reads data from the four input files and generates the Substrata Intermediate File and the Segment Intermediate File.

LUMP - reads data from the two intermediate files and generates the Segment ID File, the Crop Window File, and the Substrata Historical File.

RDGRID - read and check header record on IND mat file

Error Messages:

None

Definitions of Local Variables:

- I Index in DO LOOP to read Training Segment ID list.
- J Index in DO LOOPS to read Training Segment ID list.
- L1 Lower limit of J in the DO LOOP for a given card image.
- L2 Upper limit of J in the DO LOOP for a given card image.

Subroutine FILGEN

Purpose: Reads data from three input files and generates the Substrata Intermediate Files and the Segment Intermediate File.

Linkage: CALL FILGEN
There are no arguments in the calling sequence. All input/output quantities are transmitted through COMMON storage or disk/tape/drum files.

Input:
Most of the input quantities are specified on three input files

1. Substrata Historical Data
2. Substrata Statistical Data
3. Sample Segment ID Data

In addition, the following quantities are required and are specified through COMMON storage:

ILIST	List option: = 1 to list input data; = 0 otherwise
ISHD	File number for Substrata Historical Data (=0 if the Substrata Intermediate File from a previous run is to be used)
ISSD	File number for Substrata Statistical Data (=0 if the Substrata Intermediate File from a previous run is to be used)
IOUT	File number for the print file on which card images, error messages, and run statistics may be printed
ISID	File number for Sample Segment ID Data (= 0 if the Segment Intermediate File from a previous run is to be used)

ENDATA End of data indicator (= 4HZZZZ)
DEGTOR Degrees to radians conversion factor ($= \pi / 180$)
INTSUB File number for Substrata Intermediate File
INTSEG File number for Segment Intermediate File

Output:

The output data generated by FILGEN is written on the Substrata Intermediate File and the Segment Intermediate File. In addition, the following statistical quantities are computed and printed out:

NSHC Number of Substrata Historical Data cards read
NSSC Number of Substrata Statistical Data Cards read
NSEGC Number of Sample Segment ID Data cards read
 (also the number of Sample Segment Crop Window
 Data cards)
NSUBR Number of records written on the Substrata Inter-
 mediate File
NSEGR Number of records written on the Segment Inter-
 mediate File
IERR Number of errors detected on the input data

Subroutines Called:

ERRMES Error message subroutine
CALGEN Reads crop calender data and writes intermediate file

Error Messages:

The following error codes may be used. See the writeup of subroutine ERRMES for the complete error message:

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19

Definitions of Local Variables:

AREA	Area of substratum in Km ²
DAYS	Zulu date (in floating point)
FLDA	Day portion of calendar date
HSTFW	Historical proportion of wheat (true percent)
I	Index in miscellaneous DO LOOPS.
ISKCW	Flag controlling reading of Sample Segment Crop Window Data: = 0 to read one card image from the Crop Window Data after reading one card image from the Segment ID Data = 1 to skip reading the Crop Window Data temporarily until the Segment ID Data catches up with the Crop Window Data (i. e., until the segment IDs match)
ISKSSC	Flag controlling reading of the Substrata Statistical Data: = 1 to skip reading of the Substrata Statistical Data until the Substrata Historical Data catches up with the Statistical Data (i. e., until the region, zone, strata, and substrata agree unless the region, zone, strata, or substrata from the statistical data are zero)
ICT	Count of number of training segments associated with and ordinary segment specified in a priority list.
ILOC	Current location in ITRAIN array
ILOCI	Current location in ITRPRI array
ISEGPR	Current priority training segment ID used to make sure segment input data has specified valid input priority training segment lists.

Subroutine LUMP

Purpose: Reads data from the Substrata Intermediate File Crop Calender Intermediate File and the Segment Intermediate File and generates the Segment ID file, the Crop Window File, and the Substrata Historical File.

Linkage: CALL LUMP
There are no arguments in the calling sequence. All input/output quantities are transmitted through COMMON storage or disk/tape/drum files.

Input:
Most of the input quantities are specified on the Substrata Intermediate File and the Segment Intermediate File. In addition, the following quantities are required and are specified through COMMON storage:

INTSUB	File number for the Substrata Intermediate File
INTSEG	File number for the Segment Intermediate File
ISHF	File number for the Substrata Historical File
ISIDF	File number for the Segment ID File
ICWF	File number for the Crop Window File
LRSHF	Length of one record of the Substrata Historical File
LRSIDF	Length of one record of the Segment ID File
LRCWF	Length of one record of the Crop Window File
ICASE	Case number
RSEED	Random number seed
ICALIN	File number of crop calender intermediate file

ILIST	List option = 1 to print out input card images (in subroutine FILGEN) = 2 to print out the contents of the three output files = 0 to suppress all printing except for error messages and statistics
ITSFG	Training Segment option = 1 if the Training Segment ID list is used; = 0 if all segments are training segments
IOUT	File number for print file
IWIN	Number of crop windows (4)
MXSEG	Maximum number of segments in any substrata (150)
ENDATA	End-of-data indicator (4HZZZZ)
ZERO	Zero constant

Output:

The output data is written on the following three files:

1. Segment ID File
2. Crop Window File
3. Substrata Historical File

Subroutines Called:

CALERR	Computes predicted bio window start/stop dates
BETAD	Generates random number using incomplete beta distribution
GRID	Computes the weather index for segments latitude and longitude

Error Messages:

1. "THE FOLLOWING SEGMENT DATA WAS DROPPED DUE TO DISAGREEMENT WITH THE SUBSTRATA DATA." followed by a printout of the segment, country, region, zone, stratum, and

substratum from the current record of segment data from the Segment Intermediate file and from the current record of substrata data from the Substrata File. This error message indicates that the indicated set of Segment Data cannot be matched with any substrata on the Substrata Intermediate File. Possibly one file or the other is out of order.

2. "THE FOLLOWING SEGMENT DATA WAS DROPPED BECAUSE IT DID NOT BELONG TO ANY STRATA ON THE SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL FILE" followed by a printout of the segment, country, region, zone, stratum, and substratum from the current record of the Segment Intermediate File. This message indicates that the indicated segment is being dropped because there are no more data records available on the Substrata Intermediate File. Hence there is no way to match up the indicated segment with the proper set of Substrata Data. Again one file or the other may be out of order.
3. "REGION NNN ZONE NNN STRATA NNNN SUBS NNNN BETA FUNCTION COULD NOT CONVERGE ON A SOLUTION." This message means that subroutine BETAD could not on a solution for RSEED.
4. "REGION NNN ZONE NNN STRATA NNNN SUBSTRATA NNNN SEGMENT NNNN NO CROP CALENDAR DATA AVAILABLE FOR SEGMENT INTERMEDIATE FILE RECORD. SEGMENT RECORD SKIPPED." Self explanatory. The ID is for the segment record being skipped.
5. "REGION NNN ZONE NNN STRATA NNNN SUBSTRATA NNNN A GROUP 3 SUBSTRATA HAS 1 OR MORE SAMPLE SEGMENTS." A group 3 substrata must not have any sample segments. This error is job fatal.

6. "REGION NNN ZONE NNN STRATA NNNN SUBSTRATA NNNN
A GROUP 1 SUBSTRATA DOES NOT HAVE AT LEAST 1
SAMPLE SEGMENT." A group 1 substrata is supposed to have
1 or more sample segments. The group number is reset to 3.
7. "REGION NNN ZONE NNN STRATA NNNN A STRATA WITH AT
LEAST 1 GROUP 2 SUBSTRATA DOES NOT HAVE A SAMPLE
SEGMENT IN ANY GROUP 2 SUBSTRATA." A group 2 strata
must have at least 1 sample segment.
8. "REGION NNN ZONE NN STRATA NNNN SUBSTRATA NNNN
BETA FUNCTION RESET AAAAAA VALUE SINCE NOT
BETWEEN 0 AND 1.
EITHER AAAAAA OR AAAAAA HAVE BAD VALUES, NNN.NNN
NNN.NNN." Subroutine BETAD can not operate outside the
specified limits.

Definitions of Local Variables:

AREA	Area of a substratum in Km ²
CWHDR	Two word array containing the header for the Crop Window File in the format 4HCROP, 4HWIND
I	Index in DO LOOPS
ISEGR	Index for number of records read from the Segment Intermediate File
ISTRTP	Strata type flag: = 1 if there is at least one segment in the current substratum; = 0 otherwise
NFILL	Number of words required to complete the header record or the trailer record of one of the output files

SHHDR Two word array containing the header for the Substratum
Historical File in the format
4HSUB, 4HHIST

SIDHDR Two word array containing the header for the Segment ID
File in the format
4HSEGM, 4HENT

TPWSS PW_K = Temporary location for * proportion wheat for a
substratum

IREGP, IZONP, ISTRP - Previous substrata history intermediate file
ID (Reg. - Strata)

ICRPR $\neq 0$ Do not read crop calendar intermediate file
 $= 0$ Okay to read

ICR.PPR $\neq 0$ Crop calendar ID does not match substrata history
intermediate file
 $= 0$ IDs match

ISSUB Number of segments in a substrata (used in group
processing logic)

IGRP2 Number of Group 2 segments in a strata

ICV1 Constant 'CV1'

IDEVTP Constant 'DEVTPW'

IHISTP Constant 'HISTPW'

ISIGMA Constant 'SIGMA'

ICTRY1, IREG1, IZON1, ISTR1, ISUB1 - Crop calendar intermediate
file ID

IGRP1 Number of Group 1 segments in a strata

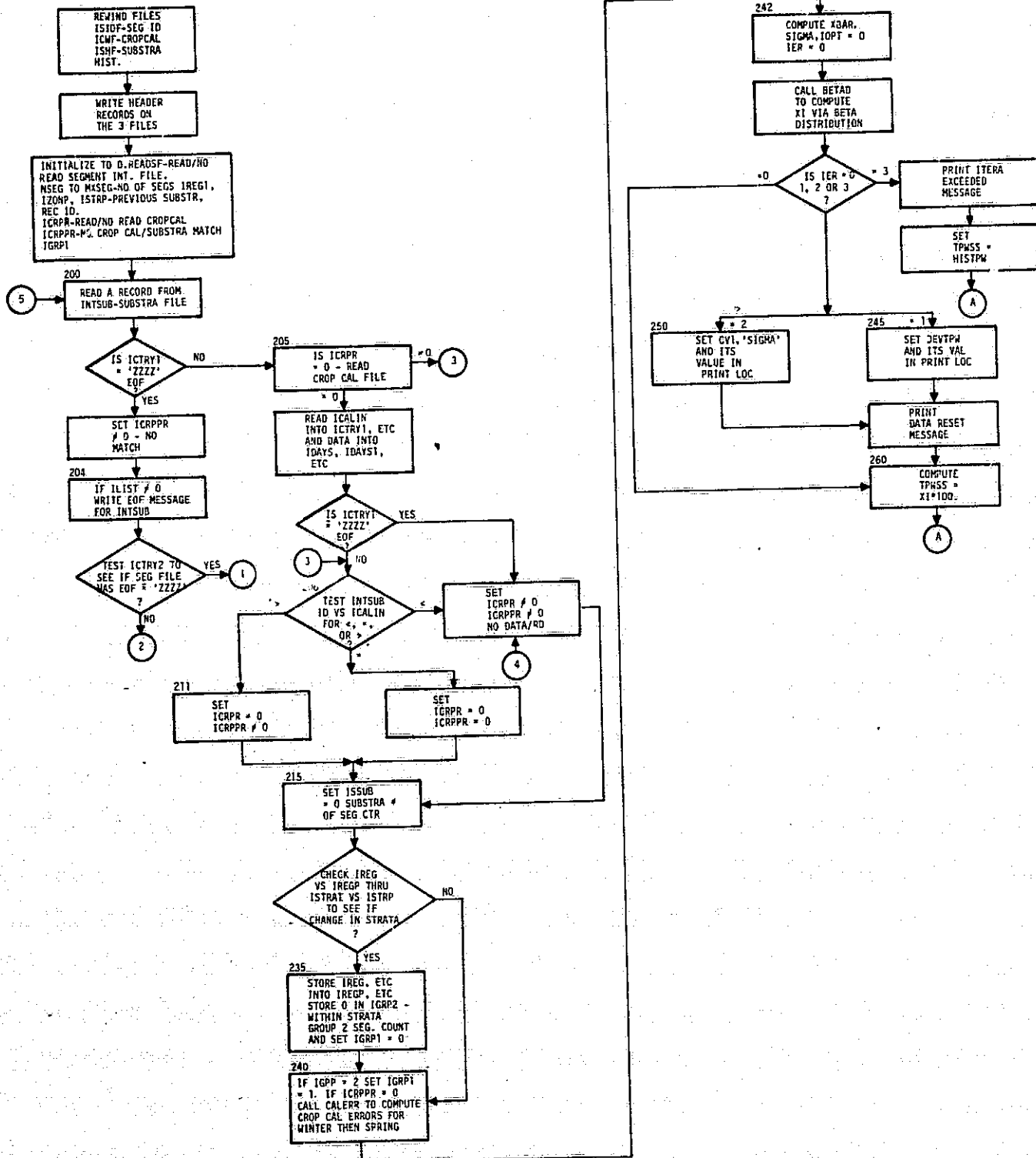
ISWH Flag indicating whether segment data is spring = 1
or winter = 0

XI Random number output from BETAD

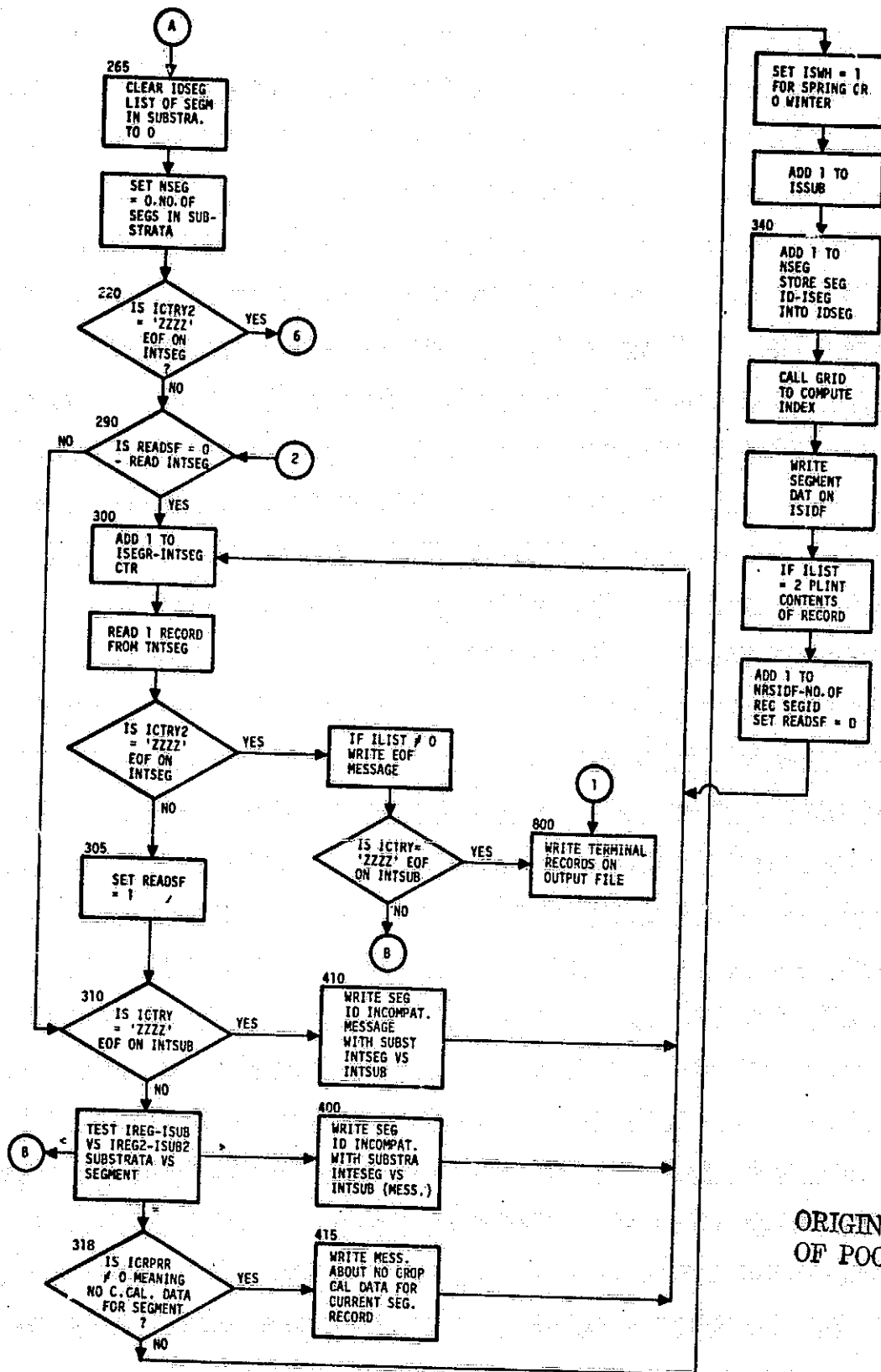
XBAR Mean value of variable input to BETAD

SIGMA Standard deviation of variable

LUMP FLOWCHART

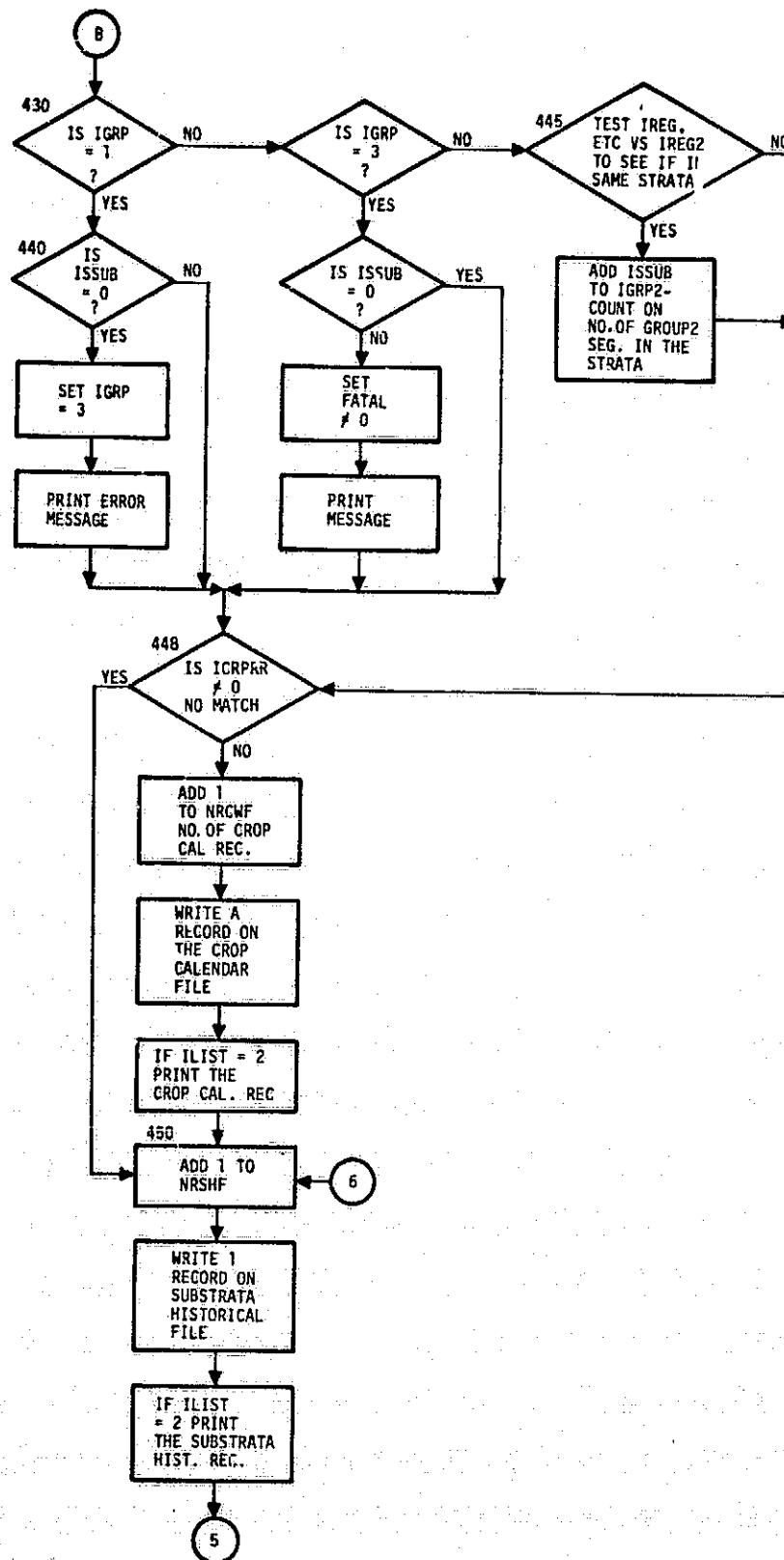


LUMP (CONTINUED)



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LUMP FLOWCHART



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SUBROUTINE ERRMES

Purpose: Error message subroutine: Writes error messages on the print file as directed by flags in the calling sequence.

Linkage: Call ERRMES (ICARD, ICODE)

Input: ICARD - Type of card containing the error.
= 1 for substrata historical data;
= 2 for substrata statistical data;
= 3 for sample segment ID data;
= 4 for substrata crop widow data.
= 5 for crop window error data.

ICODE - Error code (1 - 19)

In addition to the above two quantities specified through the argument list, the following input quantities are also required and are transmitted through labeled common:

IPRNT - Card image print flag:

= 0 if the current pair of card images have not been printed;
≠ 0 if they have been printed.

IERR - Previous number of input errors.

ICTRY

IREG

IZONE

ISTRAT

ISUB

ISEG

The country, region, zone, stratum, substratum and segment from either the Substrata Historical Data, the Sample Segment Data or substrata crop window data.

ICTRY2

IREG2

IZONE2

ISTRA2

ISUB2

ISEG2

The country, region, zone, stratum, substratum and segment from either the Substrata Statistical Data or the Crop Window Error Data.

NAMSUB

SUBAR

HISTPW

ITYPE

NAGR

NAL

IGRP

The substrata name, area, Historical PW, etc., and card type from the Substrata Historical Data.

DEVTPW

CV

DEVTPM

CV4

ITYPE2

The Deviation in the True PW, the coefficients for the True PW, and the ratio of the True PM and the card type from the Substrata Statistical Data.

LAT

LONG

ISW

ITRIND

ITLIST

ITYPE

The latitude longitude, spring/winter wheat indicator, etc., and the card type from segment ID data

ISW1

IYR

IMO

IDA

ISW2

IYR1

IMO1

IDA1

Origins of three arrays dimensioned 8 in which the crop windows are stored by year, month, and day. For spring and winter, from substrata crop window data

DELTWE

IPLNTE

ISEGSD

DELWE1

IPLNT1

ISGSD1

Data from crop calendar error data for spring and winter.

Output: IPRNT - Card image print flag set = 1 if not already 1 to indicate that the pair of card images were printed out.

GOOD1 - Flag set = 1 to indicate that the Substrata Historical Data or the sample segment ID data is no good.

GOOD2 - Flag set = 1 to indicate that the Substrata Statistical Data or the Sample Segment Crop Window Data is no good.

IERR - The error count is advanced by 1 each time ERRMES is called.

FATAL- Set = 1 if there are inconsistencies between the Substrata Historical Data and the Substrata Statistical Data or between the Sample Segment ID Data and the Sample Segment Crop Window Data.

Subroutines Called: None

Error Messages: The type of card containing the error is printed out followed by the card data. Then one of the following error messages is printed.

1. INCONSISTENT SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL DATA - The country, region, zone, strata, and/or substrata fields do not agree on the indicated cards. Possibly, cards are out of order or missing on one of the input files.
2. INCONSISTENT CROP WINDOW AND CROP WINDOW ERROR DATA - The segment, country, region, zone, strata, and/or substrata fields do not agree on the indicated cards. Possibly, cards are out of order or missing on one of the input files.
3. SUBSTRATA AREA MUST BE POSITIVE - The substrata area is negative or zero or unspecified. It must be > 0 .
4. HISTORICAL PROPORTION OF WHEAT MUST BE NON-NEGATIVE - HISTPW is negative. It must be ≥ 0 .
5. DEVTPW MUST BE LESS THAN 9.999 IN MAGNITUDE - DEVTPW is > 9.999 .

6. COEFF. OF VARIATIONS MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999 - One of the quantities CV_i is < 0 or > 9.999 .
7. DEVTPM MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999 - DEVTPM < 0 or > 9.999 .
8. LATITUDE MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 65.0 DEG - The magnitude of the segment latitude is greater than SLATMX, the maximum allowable latitude.
9. LONGITUDE MUST BE BETWEEN -180 AND +180 DEG. - The magnitude of the segment longitude is greater than 180° .
10. SPRING/WINTER WHEAT INDICATOR MUST BE W OR S - The quantity ISW is unspecified or is a character other than W or S.
11. CV4 MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999.
12. YEAR MUST BE GREATER THAN 64 - One of the crop window years is < 64 .
13. MONTH MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 12 - One of the crop window months is ≤ 0 or > 12 .
14. DAY MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 31. - One of the crop window days is < 1 or > 31 .
15. OVERLAPPING CROP WINDOWS - The start date for one of the four crop windows is $>$ the stop date or the stop date of one crop window is \geq the start date of the next window.
16. GROUP NUMBER MUST BE EQUAL TO 1, 2 OR 3. IGRP must have one of the three values specified above.
17. DELTA ERRORS IN BIO WINDOW PREDICTION DATES ARE NOT BETWEEN -1 AND 1. DELTWE and DELWE1 must be between -1 and +1.
18. SEGMENT SPECIFIED AS ORDINARY MUST HAVE A TRAINING SEGMENT PRIORITY LIST - Each ordinary segment must have at least 1 priority training segment specified.
19. NEITHER NAGR OR NAL CAN BE ZERO.

Definitions I - Index in a DO loop.
of Local
Variables:

Subroutine CALGEN

Purpose:

To read, check and merge the crop calendar and crop error data card files into one intermediate file for further processing. On Option A listing of the input card files is given.

Input:

ISCW, ICWE, ICALIN, ILIST, IOUT, ENDATA, ICTRY, IREG,
IZONE, ISTR, ISUB, IYR, IMO, IDAY, ITYPE, ICTRY2,
IZONE 2, ISTR2, ISUB2, DELTWE, IPLNTE, ISEGSD,
ITYPE2, FATAL

Output:

NCRCD, NCRECD, NCROP, IERR, IREGL, IZONEL, ISTRL,
IPRNT, GOOD1, GOOD2

Linkage:

Call CALGEN

Subroutines Used:

None

Local Variable Description

ICALST	= 0 - If for each crop calendar data card, a crop error card is to be read
	= 1 - If current crop error card is to be used for all substrata in a strata
	= 2 - All strata within a zone
	= 3 - All zone within a region
	= 4 - All region within a country
ISKSSC	- Flag controlling reading of the crop calendar error data
	= 1 - Skip reading the crop calendar error data until the crop calendar data catches up (i.e., until the region, zone, strata, and substrata agree unless the region, zone, strata or substrata from the crop error are 0
ISCC	- Flag to denote whether crop calendar error file was read after crop calendar data #0 - yes, =0 - no

ICTEM

IRTEM

IZTEM

ISTEM

ISSTEM

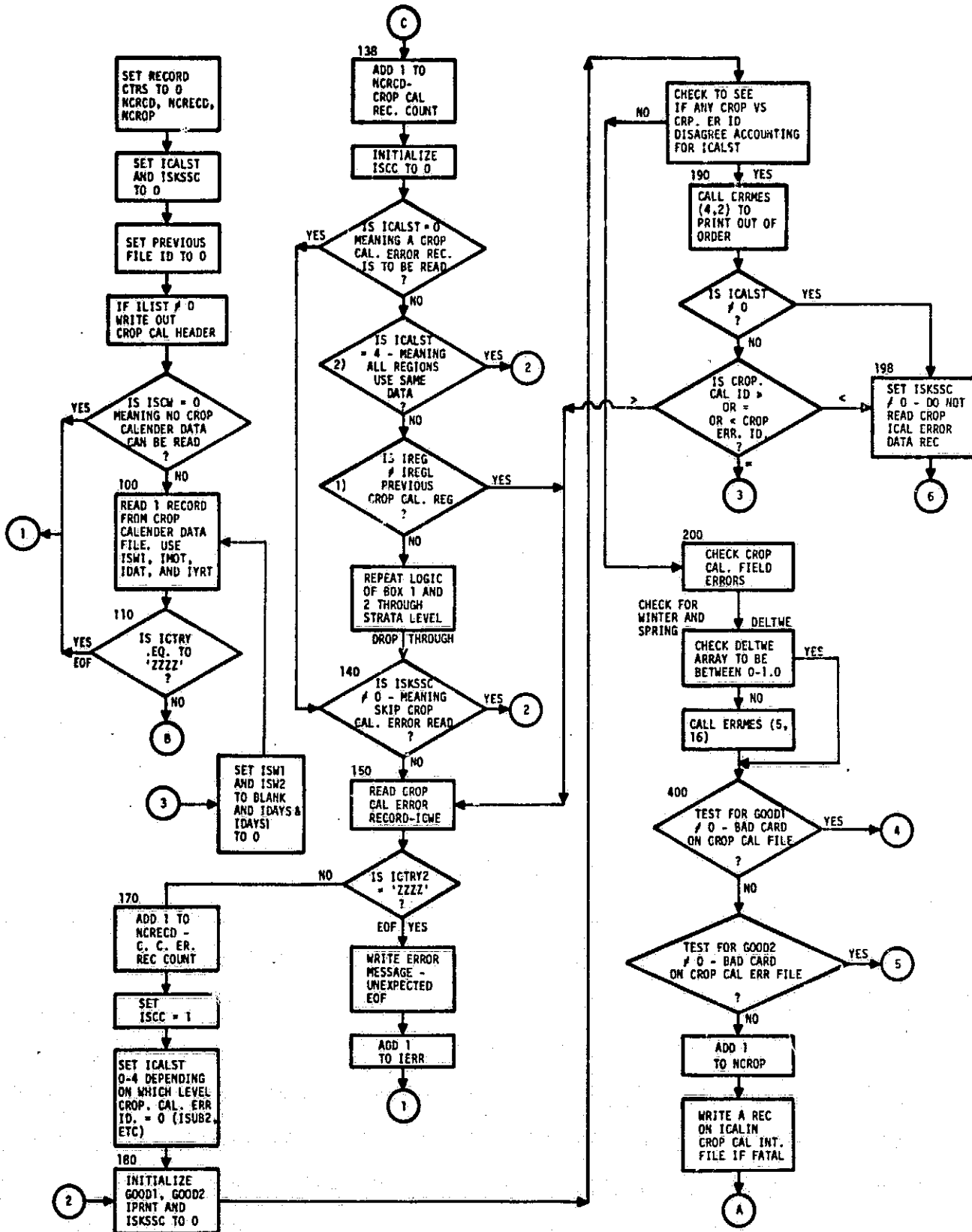
IMOT(8), IDAT(8), IYRT(8)

Processing:

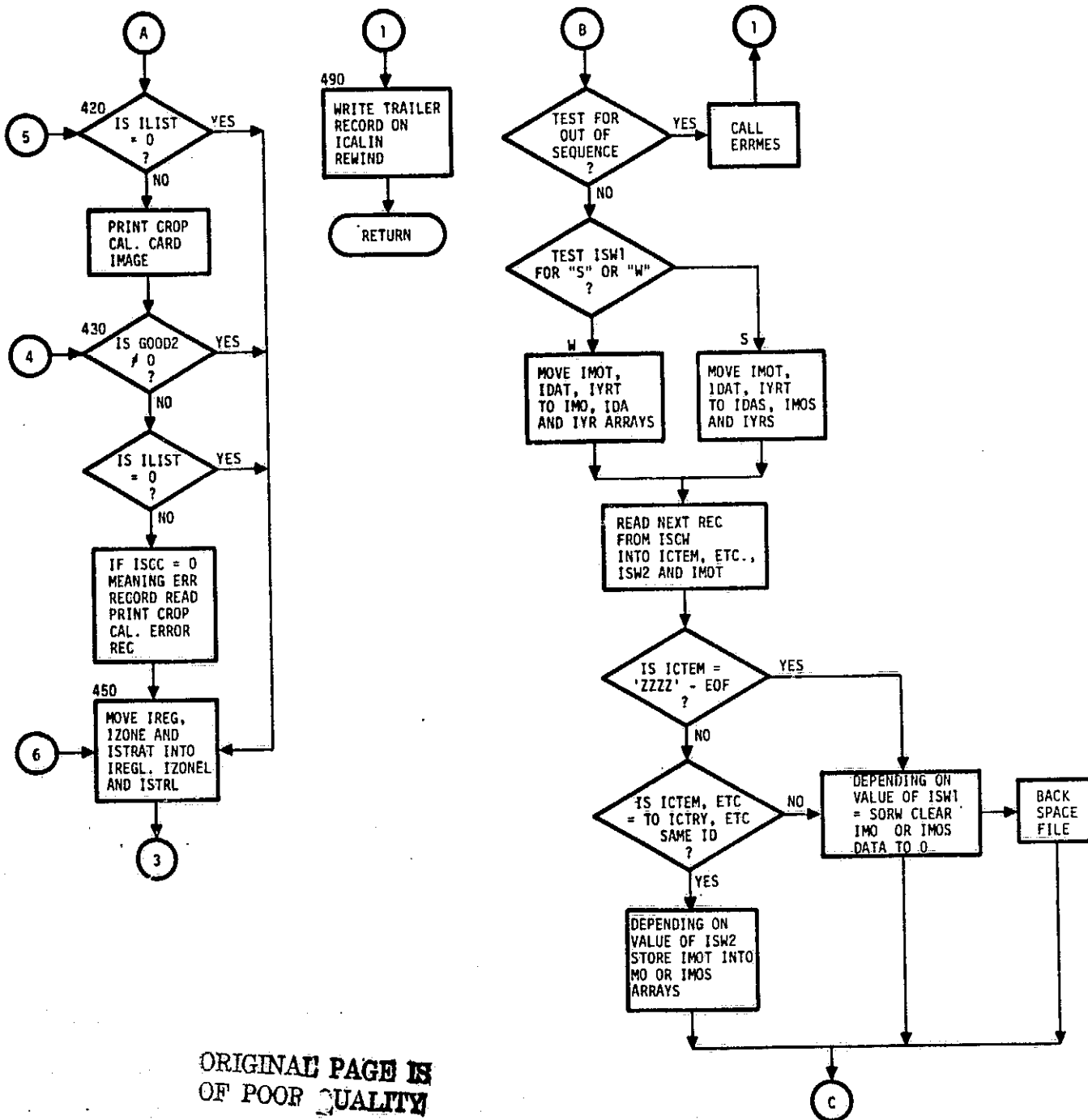
See flowchart.

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CALGEN FLOWCHART



CALGEN FLOWCHART (Continued)



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SUBROUTINE CALERR

Purpose: Given the reference crop calendar, error terms and standard deviation of calendar error, this routine computes the predicted bio-window start and stop dates and their associated errors.

Input: None through COMMON
INPUT COMMON
IDAYS, IDAYS1, DELTWE, DELWE1, IPLNTE, IPLNT1,
IDAYS - $(t_o, t_f)_i$ pairs $1 \leq i \leq 4$

Output: CALEND COMMON
IPREDW, IPREDS, ICRPEW, ICRPES

Linkage: Call CALERR (IDAYS, DELTWE, IPLNTE, IPREDW, ICRPEW)

Subroutines Used: None

Local Variables: $DELIN1 = \delta_1 (t_{f1} - t_{o1}) + .5$
 $DELIN2 = \delta_2 (t_{f2} - t_{o2}) + .5$
 $DELIN2 = \delta_3 (t_{f3} - t_{o3}) + .5$

Processing:

1. Process data

- a. If IDAYS(1) is 0, then there is no crop calendar data. Skip steps b-d.
- b. Compute DELIN1, DELIN2, DELIN3
- c. Compute predicted dates $(t_o, t_s)_i$ $1 \leq i \leq 4$

$$\begin{aligned} IPREDW(1) &= IDAYS(1) + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(2) &= IDAYS(2) + DELIN1 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(3) &= IDAYS(3) + DELIN1 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(4) &= IDAYS(4) + DELIN1 + DELIN2 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(5) &= IDAYS(5) + DELIN1 + DELIN2 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(6) &= IDAYS(6) + DELIN1 + DELIN2 + DELIN3 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(7) &= IDAYS(7) + DELIN1 + DELIN2 + DELIN3 + IPLNTE \\ IPREDW(8) &= IDAYS(8) + DELIN1 + DELIN2 + DELIN3 \\ &\quad + DELTWE(4) * (IDAYS(8) - IDAYS(7)) + IPLNTE + .5 \end{aligned}$$

d. Compute error terms

ICRPEW(1) = IPLNTE
ICRPEW(2) = IPREDW(2) - IDAYS(2)
ICRPEW(3) = IPREDW(4) - IDAYS(4)
ICRPEW(4) = IPREDW(6) - IDAYS(6)
ICRPEW(5) = IPREDW(8) - IDAYS(8)

SUBROUTINE BETAD

Purpose: To compute a random number based on the Beta distribution or normal distribution, given a random number seed.

Input: No input from COMMON or files.

Output: No output to COMMON or files.

Linkage: CALL BETAD (SEED, XBAR, SIGMA, XI, IOPT, IER)

Input: SEED A double precision random number seed used to get a uniform random number P, $0 < P < 1$

XBAR Mean value \bar{X} , $0 \leq \bar{X} \leq 1$

SIGMA Standard deviation σ , $0 \leq \sigma$

IOPT = 0 use Beta distribution
 ≠ 0 use normal distribution

Output: XI Random number based on Beta or normal distribution X_i

IER Error flag
 = 0 no errors
 = 1 XBAR not in range, $0 \leq \bar{X} \leq 1$ so was reset within subroutine
 = 2 SIGMA not in range, $0 \leq \sigma \leq \bar{X} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \bar{X}}{\bar{X} + \epsilon}}$ so was reset within subroutine, $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$
 = 3 Fatal error, XI could not be found within constraints of subroutine; e.g., within 35 iterations via the inverse incomplete beta function method

SEED To be used for next call to BETAD (a double precision number)

Subroutines used:

CALL RDM1A (SEED, P) to get uniform random number P
 SEED = double precision

CALL IBETAI (X, A, B, P, IER) to get incomplete beta function

Note: IBETAI is algorithm AS 63 Appl. Statist. (1973), Vol. 22, No. 3

SQRT (X) squareroot
 ALOG (X) exponential
 EXP (X) natural logarithm
 ALOG(X) natural logarithm

Local variables:

A		First Beta parameter
B		Second Beta parameter
BP		Recalculated second Beta parameter
CHK		Normal distribution parameter
DIFF		Accuracy check
DIFF1		Check if XI close to 0
EP		10^{-4} , accuracy of answer
FLAG	INTEGER	Flag to signal XBAR > .5
H		Beta approx. parameter
I		Loop counter
K	REAL	2., method threshold constant
P		Output from RDM1A, f(X) for Beta function
PHI		Limit for iteration of P
PLO		Limit for iteration of P
PO		Output from IBETAI
R		88., Gamma constraint
RN		Normal distribution parameter
SIG		Stores SIGMA, or SIGMAL, for use in routine
SG		10^{-10} check on successive answers in loop
SIGMAL		Upper limit on SIGMA
SIGSQ		SIG * SIG, intermediate calculation
SIGT		Method threshold sigma.
T		Normal distribution parameter
W		Beta approx. parameter
XAVG		XBAR, or 1 - XBAR if XBAR > .5
XHI		Limit for iteration of X
XLO		Limit for iteration of X
XSQ		XBAR * XBAR, intermediate calculation
Y		Beta approx. parameter
YP		Beta approx. parameter

BETAD Subroutine Equations

Equation set 1 - normal distribution parameters:

$$T = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\ln \frac{1}{P^2}} & 0 < P \leq .5 \\ \sqrt{\ln \frac{1}{(1-P)^2}} & .5 < P < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$CHK = T - \frac{2.30753 + .27061T}{1. + .99229T + .04481T^2}$$

$$RN = \begin{cases} -CHK & 0 < P \leq .5 \\ +CHK & .5 < P < 1 \end{cases}$$

Equation set 2 - SIGMA upper limit:

$$SIGMAL = XBAR \sqrt{\frac{1 - XBAR}{XBAR + EP}} \quad EP = 10^{-4}$$

Equation set 3 - Beta function parameters:

$$A = \frac{XBAR^2 - XBAR (XBAR^2 + SIGMA^2)}{SIGMA^2}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{1 - XBAR}{XBAR} \right) A$$

Equation set 4 - method threshold:

$$SIGT = XBAR \sqrt{\frac{1 - XBAR}{XBAR + K}} \quad K = 2$$

Equation set 5 - Beta approximation parameters:

$$YP = -RN$$

$$H = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2A - 1} + \frac{1}{2B - 1} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Y = \frac{YP^2 - 3}{6}$$

$$W = \frac{YP (H + Y)^{1/2}}{H} - \left(\frac{1}{2B - 1} - \frac{1}{2A - 1} \right) \left(Y + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3H} \right)$$

Equation set 6 - XI for Beta approximation:

$$XI = \frac{A}{A + B \cdot e^{2W}} \quad \text{ABS} (A \text{LOG} (B) + 2 * W) \leq 87$$

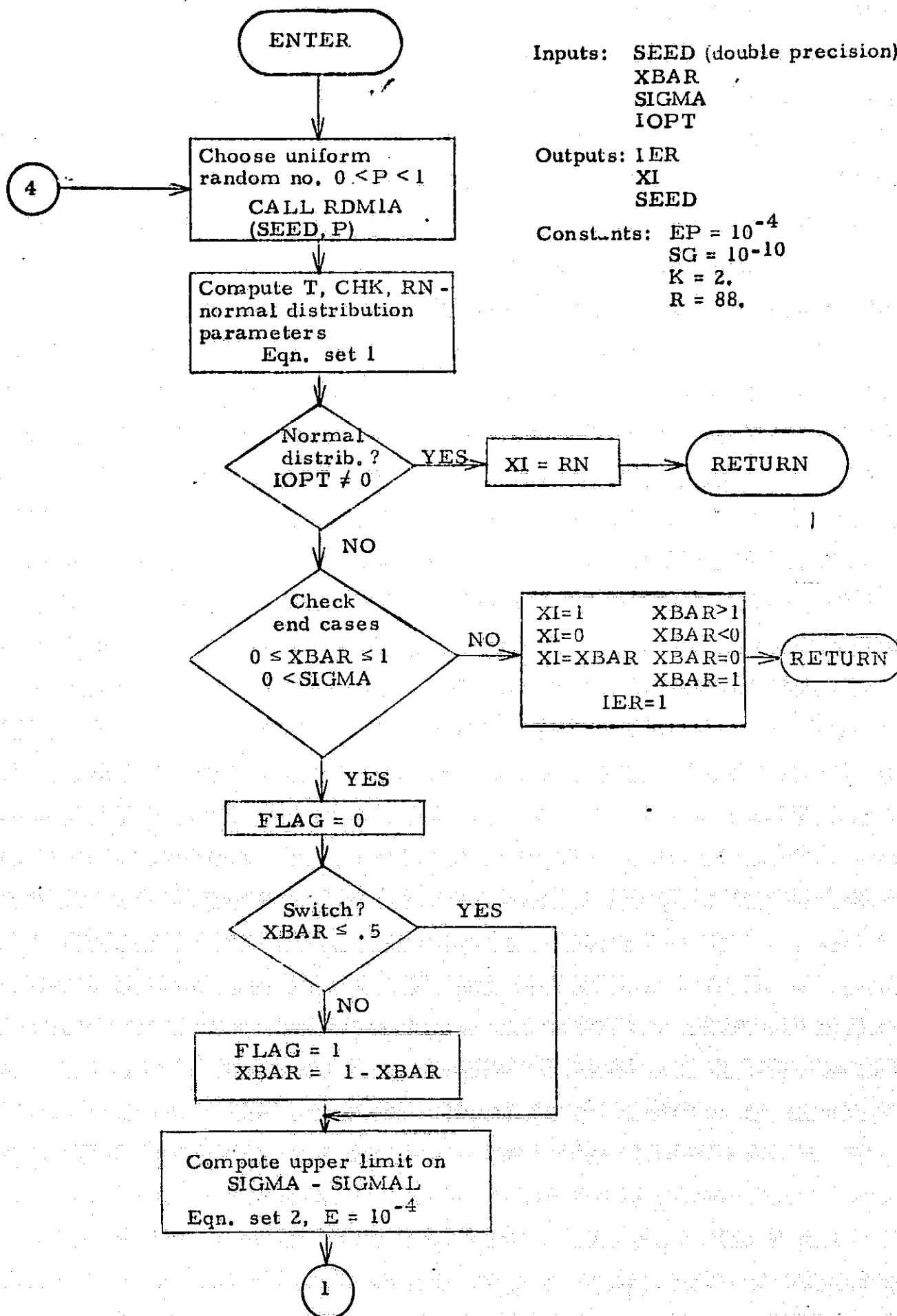
Equation set 7 - recompute A and B, Beta parameters:

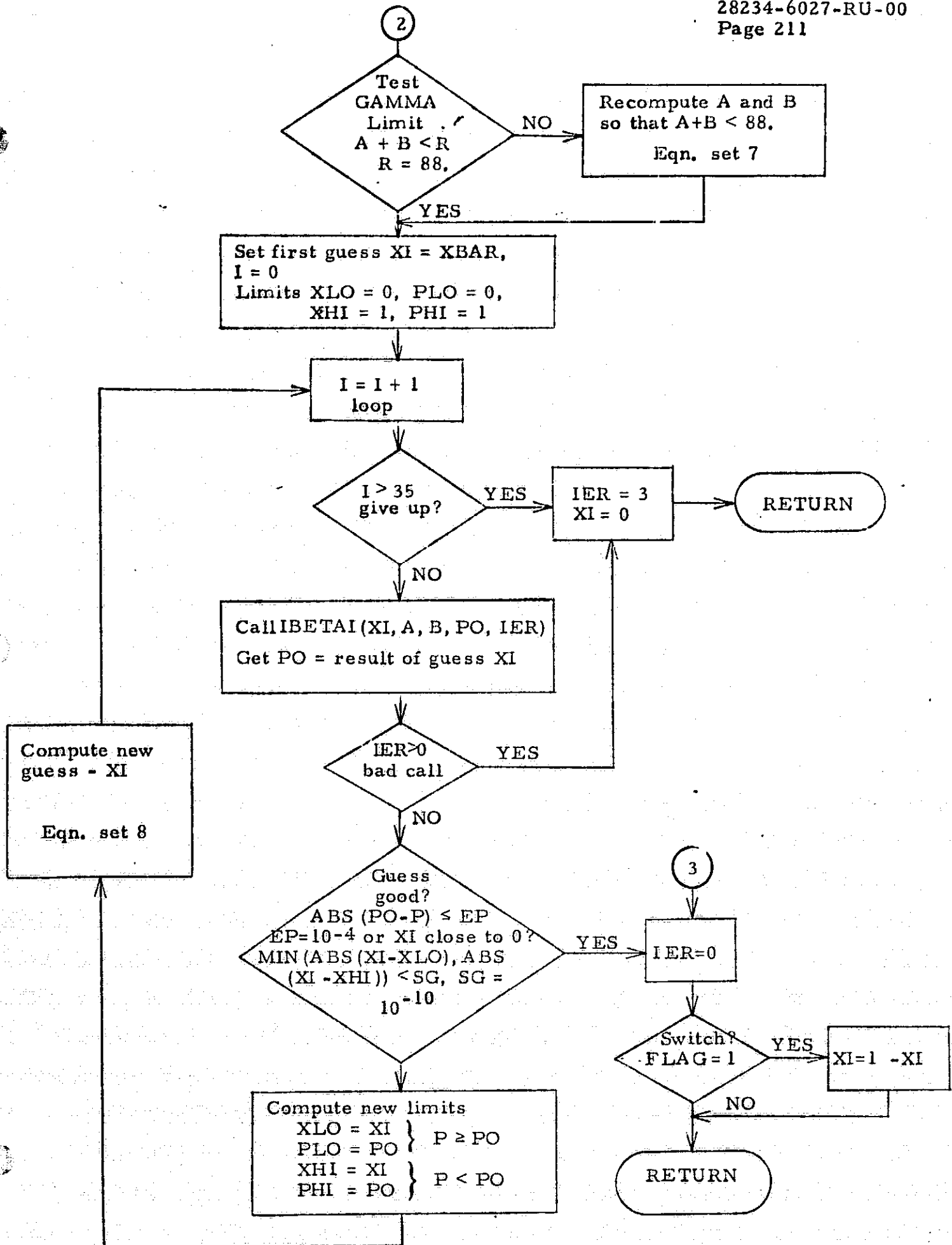
$$B^1 = \frac{B}{A + B} \cdot (R - 1)$$

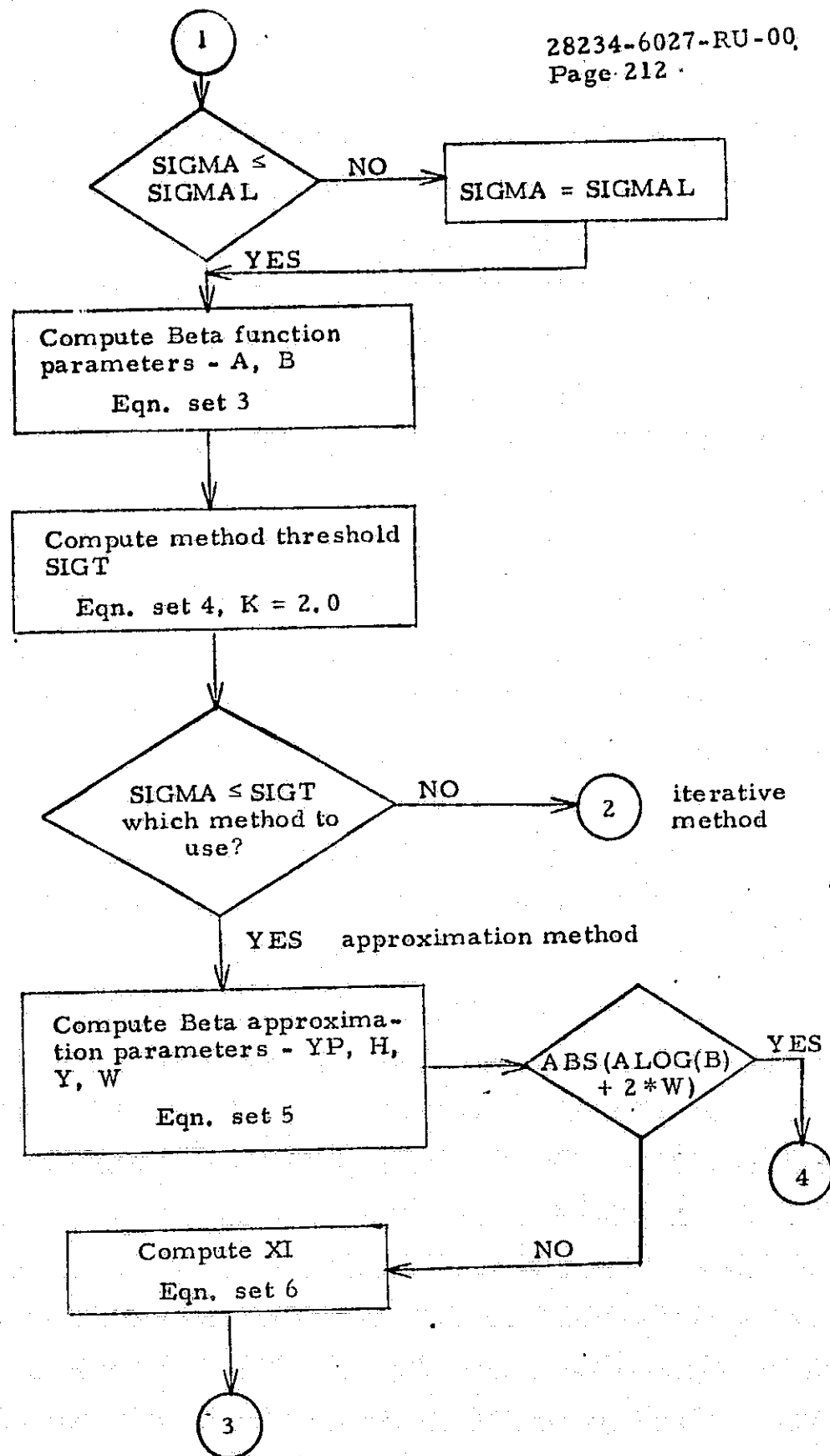
$$A^1 = \frac{BP}{B} \cdot A$$

Equation set 8 -

$$XI = \frac{(XH1 + XL0)}{2.}$$







SUBROUTINE GRID

Purpose: To control the determination of the index number for a given segment latitude and longitude on the global index matrix.

Input: QLAT and OLONG in INPUT COMMON
IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, ISUB and ISEG
IERT in calling sequence

Output: Index in input COMMON

Linkage: Call GRID (IERT)
IERT - Output error flag
=0 - o.k.
≠0 - no index could be found

Subroutines Used:

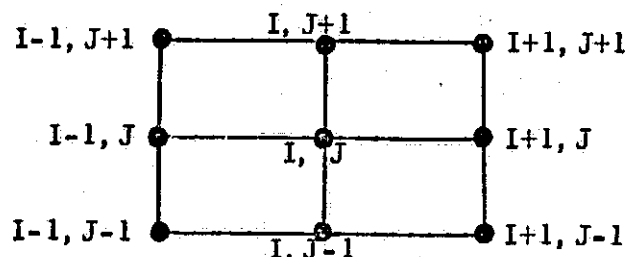
Call GRDCAL (IGRID, JGRID, INDEX, FI, FJ, IERT)
IGRID Global grid coordinates
JGRID
INDEX - Index no.
FI, FJ - Flt. pt. version of IGRID, JGRID
IERT - =0 - o.k., ≠0 - no index found

Processing:

1. Set IERT = 0.
2. Compute IGRID, JGRID, FI and FJ from Equation set 1-6 in Problem Description.
3. Call GRDCAL to get index.
4. If IERT = 0, return.
If IERT ≠0, print error message as defined in Problem Description and return.

SUBROUTINE GRDCAL

Purpose: To determine the most appropriate index value associated with the global grid coordinates IGRID and JGRID. The IGRID and JGRID may not have an index value assigned to it on the index matrix file. If this is the case a boundary grid is drawn about the IGRID and JGRID position and each of the eight grid points is tested in a priority order for an index value. If no index can be found, the subroutine returns control. See Gene Rasmussen's write-up "Weather Index Generation" for details of theory and method. The boundary grid looks like:



where $I \equiv \text{IGRID}$
 $J \equiv \text{JGRID}$

Input: Index from file IGRDTP via COMMON DIRAC
IGRDTP in FLAG COMMON
IGRID, JGRID in CALL SEQ.

Output: Index in CALL SEQ.

Linkage: CALL GRDCAL (IGRID, JGRID, INDEX, FI, FD, IER)
IGRID, JGRID - input global grid coordinates
INDEX - Index no. (output)
IER - =0 - index found
 ≠0 - no index found
FI, FJ - floating point equivalents of IGRID, JGRID

Subroutines Used:

CALL RDGRID (JCOOR) - JCOOR is column coordinate = rec. no.

Local Variables:

ISTATE(8, 8) State matrix; given the state no. (the column no.), each row gives the sequence to try each coordinate of the boundary grid about IGRID, JGRID. This is a constant matrix containing boundary matrix positions.

IBOUND(2, 8) Boundary coordinate list. Each column of the matrix represents a grid position on the boundary grid matrix. Each row represents the X, Y coordinate and each entry is the amount to subtract or add to IGRID, JGRID to get current grid position. Used in conjunction with ISTATE.

ISTAT State no., SLOPE - SLOPE

IPT(8) Current states grid position sequence list

Processing:

Rules for quadrant determination in boundary matrix.

(FI - IGRID)

(FJ - JGRID)

Quadrant

+	-	-	+
+	+	-	-
1	2	3	4

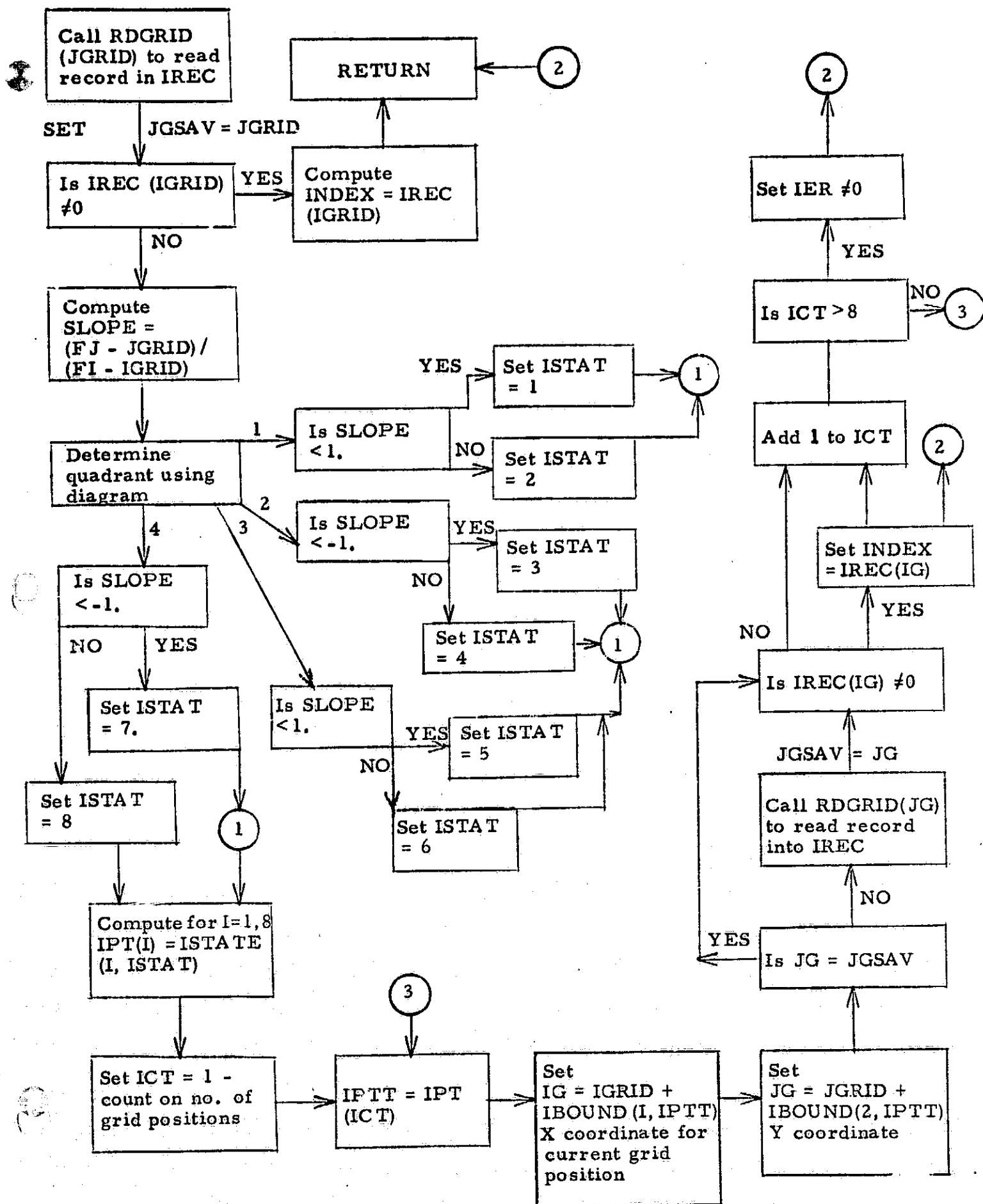
Rules for determining state given quadrant and $SLOPE = \frac{FJ - JGRID}{FI - IGRID}$

Quadrant	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
SLOPE	<1	≥1	<-1	≥-1	<1	≥1	<-1	≥-1
State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

See flowchart.

Subroutine GRDCAL Flowchart

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SUBROUTINE RDGRID

Purpose: To initialize, read a record or close the index matrix file
on unit IGRDTP

Input: IGRDTP in FLAG COMMON
JG in calling seq.
ICDIN in DIRAC COMMON

Output: One record in IREC in DIRAC COMMON

Linkage: CALL RDGRID(JG)
JG is record no. or flag
If JG = 0, open the file via OPENMS, call for CDC and define file
for UNIVAC
If JG = -n, close the file via CALL CLOSEMS for CDC and close
for UNIVAC

Processing:

For JG = +n
Read nth record from IGRDTP via CALL READMS for CDC or
read for UNIVAC into IREC. 500 word record.

PART V

SUBROUTINE LISTINGS

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100 CONTINUE

IFR=5

XI=0.0

RETURN

60 CONTINUE

IF (FLAG.EQ.1) XI=1.0 - XI

RETURN

END

000119
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000122
000123
000124
000125
000126

000001		SUBROUTINE CALERR(IDAYS,DELTIME,IPLNTE,IPREDW,ICRPEW)	CALERR
000002	C	COMPUTES PREDICTED HIGH WINDOW START AND STOP DATES WITH THEIR	CALERR
000003	C	ASSOCIATED ERRORS.	CALERR
000004		DIMENSION IDAYS(8),DELTIME(4),IPREDW(8),ICRPEW(5)	CALERR
000005		IF(IDAYS(1).EQ.0)GO TO 50	CALERR
000006		DELINI = DELTIME(1)*(IDAYS(2) - IDAYS(1)) + .5	CALERR
000007		DELIN2 = DELTIME(2)*(IDAYS(4) - IDAYS(3)) + .5	CALERR
000008		DELIN3 = DELTIME(3)*(IDAYS(6) - IDAYS(5)) + .5	CALERR
000009		IPREDW(1) = IDAYS(1) + IPLNTE	CALERR
000010		IPREDW(2) = IDAYS(2) + DELINI + IPLNTE	CALERR
000011		IPREDW(3) = IDAYS(3) + DELINI + IPLNTE	CALERR
000012		IPREDW(4) = IDAYS(4) + DELINI + DELIN2 + IPLNTE	CALERR
000013		IPREDW(5) = IDAYS(5) + DELINI + DELIN2 + IPLNTE	CALERR
000014		IPREDW(6) = IDAYS(6) + DELINI + DELIN2 + DELIN3 + IPLNTE	CALERR
000015		IPREDW(7) = IDAYS(7) + DELINI + DELIN2 + DELIN3 + IPLNTE	CALERR
000016		IPREDW(8) = IDAYS(8) + DELINI + DELIN2 + DELIN3 + DELTIME(4)	CALERR
000017		1*(IDAYS(8) - IDAYS(7)) + .5 + IPLNTE	MOD3
000018		ICRPEW(1) = IPLNTE	CALERR
000019		ICRPEW(2) = IPREDW(2) - IDAYS(2)	CALERR
000020		ICRPEW(3) = IPREDW(4) - IDAYS(4)	CALERR
000021		ICRPEW(4) = IPREDW(6) - IDAYS(6)	CALERR
000022		ICRPEW(5) = IPREDW(8) - IDAYS(8)	CALERR
000023	50	RETURN	CALERR
000024		END	CALERR

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000001  SUBROUTINE CALGEN
000002  THIS ROUTINE READS CHECKS AND MERGES THE CRP CALENDER AND CROP
000003  CALENDER AND CROP ERROR DATA FILES INTO AN INTERMEDIATE FILE. CALGEN
000004  COMMON /CONST/
000005  IPT,DELCTOR, SIATX,ENDATA,ZERO,IMP,TOUF,INISUB,INISEG,ISIDF,
000006  PICKF,TSHF,LRSHF,ICMWF,LRSHF,IMIN,IXSFG,ICALIN,ICNE,AREALF
000007  3,ISW1,ISW2,IGRDP
000008  IMINER ZERO
000009  COMMON /FLAGS/
000010  IERR,ERRUT,GOOD1,NSHC,NSFC,NSUB,NSFGL,NSFGL,NSFGL,NRCHT,NPSHF,
000011  PISST,ISTAT,IRECL,IZONFL,ISFRL,ISUBL,ISEGL,NSFC,IXSFG,NILIST,
000012  3,REARDF,GOOD2,FATAL,TDAYS(4),IDSEGC(150)
000013  1,IMOI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000014  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000015  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000016  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000017  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000018  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000019  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000020  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000021  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000022  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000023  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
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000053  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
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000057  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)
000058  IYRI(4),IDAI(4),IYRI(4),IYRI(4),IMOI(4),IDAI(4)

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000059      GO TO 125
000060 120 DO 122 I=1,8
000061     IDAS(I) = IDAT(I)
000062     IMUS(I) = IMOT(I)
000063     IYRS(I) = IYR1(I)
000064 122 CONTINUE
000065 125 READ(ISCW,1)ICTEM,INTFM,IZTEM,ISTEM,ISSTEM,ISW2,(IYR1(I),
000066     IIMOI(I),IDAT(I),I=1,8),ITYPE1
000067     IF(ICTEM.EQ.ENDATA)GO TO 130
000068     IF(ICTEM.NE.ICIRY)GO TO 130
000069     IF(IRTEM.NE.IREG)GO TO 130
000070     IF(IZTEM.NE.IZONE)GO TO 130
000071     IF(ISTEM.NE.ISTRAT)GO TO 130
000072     IF(ISSTEM.NE.ISUB)GO TO 130
000073     IF(ISW2.EQ.INS)GO TO 124
000074     DO 126 I=1,8
000075     IDA(I) = IDAT(I)
000076     IMO(I) = IMOI(I)
000077     IYR(I) = IYR1(I)
000078 126 CONTINUE
000079     GO TO 130
000080 128 DO 129 I=1,8
000081     IDAS(I) = IDAT(I)
000082     IMUS(I) = IMOI(I)
000083     IYRS(I) = IYR1(I)
000084 129 CONTINUE
000085     GO TO 130
000086 130 ISW2 = IWK
000087     DO 131 I=1,8
000088     IDAT(I) = 0
000089     IMOI(I) = 0
000090     IYR1(I) = 0
000091 131 CONTINUE
000092     ITYPE1 = 0
000093     IF(ISH1.EQ.INS)GO TO 133
000094     DO 132 I=1,8
000095     IDA(I) = 0
000096     IMO(I) = 0
000097     IYR(I) = 0
000098 132 CONTINUE
000099     GO TO 135
000100 133 DO 134 I=1,8
000101     IDAS(I) = 0
000102     IMUS(I) = 0
000103     IYRS(I) = 0
000104 134 CONTINUE
000105 135 BACKSPACE ISCW
000106 136 NCRCD = ICRCO + 1
000107     ISCC = 0
000108     IF(ICALST.EQ.0)GO TO 140
000109     IF(ICALST.EQ.4)GO TO 180
000110     IF(ISEG.NE.IREG1)GO TO 150
000111     IF(ICALST.EQ.3)GO TO 180
000112     IF(IZONE.NE.IZONE1)GO TO 150
000113     IF(ICALST.EQ.2)GO TO 180
000114     IF(ISTRAT.EQ.ISTR1)GO TO 180
000115 140 IF(ISHSS1.EQ.0)GO TO 180
000116 150 READ(1PL,2)ICTHY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAT2,ISW2,(DELTH(I),I=1,4),
000117     IPLNFI,ISGSDI,ITYPE2
000118     2 FORMAT(5X,A9,2I4,2I5,2(4F5.3,I3,I2),2X,I1)

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CALGEN
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MOD5

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000179	IF(IDAYS1(I-1) .GT. IDAYS1(I))CALL ERRMES(4,15)	CALGEN
000180	GO TO 235	CALGEN
000181	230 IF(IDAYS1(I-1) .GE. IDAYS1(I))CALL ERRMES(4,15)	CALGEN
000182	235 CONTINUE	CALGEN
000183	255 IF(ISTC .EQ. 0)GO TO 400	CALGEN
000184	IPROT = 0	CALGEN
000185	DO 260 I=1,4	CALGEN
000186	IF(DELTWE(I) .LT. -1.0 .OR. DELTWE(I) .GT. 1.0)CALL ERRMES(5,17)	MOD5
000187	IF(DELWEF(I) .LT. -1.0 .OR. DELWEF(I) .GT. 1.0)	MOD5
000188	1 CALL ERRMES(5,17)	CALGEN
000189	260 CONTINUE	CALGEN
000190	400 IF(GOOD1 .NE. 0)GO TO 430	CALGEN
000191	IF(GOOD2 .NE. 0)GO TO 420	CALGEN
000192	IF(FATAL .NE. 0)GO TO 420	MOD2
000193	NCRDP = NCRDP + 1	CALGEN
000194	IF(FATAL .EQ. 0)WRITE(ICALIN)ICTRY,IREG,IZONE,ISTRAT,ISUB,(IDAYS(I)	CALGEN
000195	1),I=1,4),(DELTWE(I),I=1,4),IPLNT1,ISEGSD,(IDAYS1(I),I=1,4),	CALGEN
000196	2(DELWEF(I),I=1,4),IPLNT1,ISEGSD1	CALGEN
000197	420 IF(ILIST .EQ. 0)GO TO 450	CALGEN
000198	WRITE(OUT,11)ICTRY,IREG,IZONE,ISTRAT,ISUB,ISW1,(IYPT(I),INOT(I),	MOD2
000199	1)DAT(I),I=1,4),IYPT,ISW2,(IYR1(I),INOT1(I),IDA1(I),I=1,4),1TYPE1	MOD2
000200	11 FORMAT(6X,A4,2I4,2I5,A1,3(6I2,1X),6I2,11/26X,A1,3(6I2,1X),6I2,11)	CALGEN
000201	430 IF(COORDP .NE. 0 .OR. ILIST .EQ. 0)GO TO 450	CALGEN
000202	IF(ISTC .NE. 0)WRITE(OUT,12)ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAT2,ISUB2,	CALGEN
000203	1(DELTWE(I),I=1,4),IPLNT1,ISEGSD,(DELTWEF(I),I=1,4),IPLNT1,ISEGSD1,	CALGEN
000204	21TYPE2	CALGEN
000205	12 FORMAT(6X,A4,2I4,2I5,2(4F5.3,I3,12),2X,11)	MOD5
000206	450 IREG = IREG	CALGEN
000207	IZONE = IZONE	CALGEN
000208	ISTRAT = ISTRAT	CALGEN
000209	ISUB = ISUB	MOD4
000210	GO TO 100	CALGEN
000211	480 CALL ERRMES(4,2)	MOD4
000212	490 WRITE(ICALIN) ENDATA,(ZERO,I=1,32)	CALGEN
000213	RE=INO ICALIN	CALGEN
000214	RETURN	CALGEN
000215	END	CALGEN


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000059 IF (ICODF .NE. 2) GO TO 90 MOD7
000060 50 WRITE (IOUT,805) ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTR2,ISUB2, ERRMES
000061 1 (DELTIME(1),I=1,4),IPLNTF,ISEGSD,(DELTIME(1),I=1,4),IPLNTI,ISEGSD1 ERRMES
000062 GOUN2=1 ERRMES
000063 805 FORMAT(29H CROP WINDOW ERROR DATA CARDS / ERRMES
000064 11X,A4,1X,13,14,215,415.3,13,12,415.3,13,12) MOD5
000065 90 IPRNT= 1 ERRMES
000066 100 IERR= IPRP + 1 ERRMES
000067 GO TO (110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180,190,200,210,220,230,240 ERRMES
000068 1 ,250,260,270,280,290), ICODE ERRMES
000069 110 WRITE (IOUT,901) ERRMES
000070 901 FORMAT(55H INCONSISTENT SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL DATA ERRMES
000071 1 /) ERRMES
000072 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000073 120 WRITE (IOUT,902) ERRMES
000074 902 FORMAT(52H INCONSISTENT CROP WINDOW AND CROP WINDOW ERROR DATA/) ERRMES
000075 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000076 130 WRITE (IOUT,903) ERRMES
000077 903 FORMAT(33H SUBSTRATA AREA MUST BE POSITIVE./) ERRMES
000078 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000079 140 WRITE (IOUT,904) ERRMES
000080 904 FORMAT(51H HISTORICAL PROPORTION OF WHEAT MUST BE NONNEGATIVE./) ERRMES
000081 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000082 150 WRITE (IOUT,905) ERRMES
000083 905 FORMAT(45H DEVIPIH MUST BE LESS THAN 9.999 IN MAGNITUDE./) ERRMES
000084 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000085 160 WRITE (IOUT,906) ERRMES
000086 906 FORMAT(51H COEFF. OF VARIATIONS MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999/) ERRMES
000087 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000088 170 WRITE (IOUT,907) ERRMES
000089 907 FORMAT(37H DEVIPIH MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999/) ERRMES
000090 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000091 180 WRITE (IOUT,908) ERRMES
000092 908 FORMAT(49H LATITUDE MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 65.0 DEG./) ERRMES
000093 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000094 190 WRITE (IOUT,909) ERRMES
000095 909 FORMAT(45H LONGITUDE MUST BE BETWEEN -180 AND +180 DEG./) ERRMES
000096 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000097 200 WRITE (IOUT,910) ERRMES
000098 910 FORMAT(46H SPRING/WINTER WHEAT INDICATOR MUST BE W OR S/) ERRMES
000099 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000100 210 WRITE (IOUT,911) MOD3
000101 911 FORMAT(34H CV4 MUST BE BETWEEN 0.0 AND 9.999/) ERRMES
000102 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000103 220 WRITE (IOUT,912) ERRMES
000104 912 FORMAT(29H YEAR MUST BE GREATER THAN 64/) ERRMES
000105 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000106 230 WRITE (IOUT,913) ERRMES
000107 913 FORMAT(31H MONTH MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 12/) ERRMES
000108 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000109 240 WRITE (IOUT,914) ERRMES
000110 914 FORMAT(29H DAY MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 31/) ERRMES
000111 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000112 250 WRITE (IOUT,915) ERRMES
000113 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000114 260 WRITE (IOUT,916) ERRMES
000115 916 FORMAT(35H GROUP NO MUST BE EQUAL TO 1,2 OR 3/) ERRMES
000116 GO TO 999 ERRMES
000117 270 WRITE (IOUT,917) ERRMES
000118 917 FORMAT(67H DELTA ERRORS IN RIO WINDOW PREDICTION DATES ARE NOT DETERMINES

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MODS
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1WELN-1 OR 1/)

GO TO 999

280 WRITE(OUT,918)

918 FORMAT(75H SEGMENT SPECIFIED AS ORDINARY MUST HAVE A TRAINING SEGMENT)

1EXT PRIORITY LIST/)

GO TO 999

290 WRITE(OUT,919)

919 FORMAT(32H FEATHER MAGN OR NAL CAN BE ZERO/)

915 FORMAT(25H OVERLAPPING CHOP WINDOWS/)

999 RTURN

END

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000001 SUBROUTINE FILGEN
000002 READS DATA FROM 4 INPUT FILES AND GENERATES 2 INTERMEDIATE
000003 DISK FILES.
000004 THE INPUT FILES ARE ...
000005 1. SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL DATA
000006 2. SUBSTRATA STATISTICAL DATA
000007 3. SAMPLE SEGMENT ID DATA
000008 4. SAMPLE SEGMENT CROP WINDOW DATA
000009
000010 THE OUTPUT FILES ARE ...
000011 1. SUBSTRATA DATA
000012 2. SAMPLE SEGMENT DATA
000013
000014 COMMON /CONST/
000015 IPT,DELTOP, SLATMX,ENDATA,ZERO,IMP,IUUT,INTSUR,INTSEG,ISIDF,
000016 PICWF,ISHF,LRSIDF,LRCWF,LRSWF,IWIN,MXSEG,ICALIN,ICWF,AREACP
000017 3,ISW1,ISW2,IGRDP
000018 INTEGER ZERO
000019
000020 COMMON /FLAGS/
000021 IIFRP,IPNT,GOOD1,NSHC,NSSC,NSEGC,NSUR,NSEGR,NRSIDF,NRLWF,NRSWF,
000022 2ISSC,ISTAT,IREGL,IZONEF,ISIRL,ISURL,ISEGL,NSEG,IMXSEG,NTLIST,
000023 3READSF,GOOD2,FATAL,IDAYS(8),IDSEG(150)
000024 1,INDI(8),TLAT(8),TYRI(8),IYRI(8),IMOI(8),IDA1(8)
000025 INTEGER GOOD1,GOOD2,READSF,FATAL
000026
000027 COMMON /INPUT/
000028 INSEF,SURF,HISTPH,DEVTOP,CLV(3),DEVTOP,QLAT,QLONG,SLAT(3),SLONG(3) IPUT
000029 2,NANSUB(2),ICTRY,ICTRY2,ICASE,ILIST,ITSEG,ISHD,ISSD,ISID,ISCH,
000030 3ISER,INFL,IZONE,ISIRAT,ISUB,ISN,1TYPE,1TYPE2,INDLY,ISEG2,IREG2,
000031 4IZONE2,ISTR2,ISUR2,LA1(3),LONG(3),IYR(8),IMO(8),IDA(3),CV4,IGRP,
000032 5DLTIME(4),IPLAT,IPLONG,1TIME,NACK,NAL,ITLIST(6),NCRCD,NCRECD,
000033 6NCRDP,IDAYS(8),DELRE1(4),IPLNT1,ISGSD1,IDAS(8),IMUS(8),IYRS(4)
000034 DOUBLE PRECISION RSFED
000035 REAL NANSUB,ICTRY,ICTRY2
000036
000037 COMMON /LDATA/
000038 IRLDATA(4),SRDATA(4)
000039 INTEGER IRLDATA,SRDATA
000040 COMMON /IATAB/
000041 IIRAIN(2000),IIRPRI(2000)
000042
000043
000044
000045 NSHC= 0
000046 NSSC= 0
000047 NSEGL= 0
000048 NSUR= 0
000049 NSLGR= 0
000050 ISTAT= 0
000051 IREGL= 0
000052 IZONE1= 0
000053 ISIRL= 0
000054 ISURL= 0
000055 ISKSSC= 0
000056 DO 5 I=1,2000
000057 IIRAIN(I)= 0
000058 IIRPRI(I)= 0

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[illegible]

[illegible]


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000001 SUBROUTINE GRCAL(IGRID,JGRID,INDEX,F1,FJ,IFH)
000002 C
000003 C
000004 COMMON /CONST/
000005 IPI,DECON, SLATMX,FNDATA,ZERO,INP,IOUT,INISUB,INISFL,ISIND,
000006 ZICMF,ISHF,LRSDIF,LRCHF,LRSHF,IWIN,MXSEG,ICALIN,ICHE,AREACF
000007 3,ISW1,ISW2,IGRDP
000008 INTEGER ZERO
000009 COMMON /DIRAC/
000010 IICUTN(252),IFL(500)
000011 DIMENSION ISTATE(8,8),IROUND(2,8),IPT(8),ISTAT(64),IROUN(16)
000012 EQUIVALENCE(ISTATE(1,1),ISTAT(1)),(IROUND(1,1),IROUN(1))
000013 DATA ISTAT/1,3,2,1,8,5,4,6,3,1,2,5,4,7,8,6,5,1,4,5,2,7,6,8,5,3,4,7,6,8,4,1,2,8,5,7,6,5,4,1,8,2,7,5,6,1,8,3,4,2,7,1,8,5,6,3,2,4,1,7,8,3,2,5,6,4/
000014 1,6,1,2,8,5,7,6,5,4,1,8,2,7,5,6,1,8,3,4,2,7,1,8,5,6,3,2,4,1,7,8,3,2,5,6,4/
000015 2,5,6,4/
000016 DATA IROUN/1,0,1,1,0,1,-1,1,-1,0,-1,-1,0,-1,1,-1/
000017 CALL PGRID(JGRID)
000018 JGSAY = JGRID
000019 IF(INFC(IGRID) .EQ. 0)GO TO 10
000020 INDEX = IPEL(IGPID)
000021 5 RETURN
000022 10 Y = FJ - JGRID
000023 X = FI - IGRID
000024 IF(Y .NE. 0 .OR. X .NE. 0)GO TO 15
000025 ISTA = 1
000026 GO TO 50
000027 15 IF(Y .EQ. 0)X = X + .0000001
000028 SLOPE = Y/X
000029 IF(X .GT. 0 .AND. Y .GE. 0)GO TO 40
000030 IF(X .LT. 0 .AND. Y .GE. 0)GO TO 30
000031 IF(X .LT. 0 .AND. Y .LE. 0)GO TO 20
000032 IF(SLOPE .LT. -1)ISTA = 7
000033 IF(SLOPE .GE. -1)ISTA = 8
000034 GO TO 50
000035 20 IF(SLOPE .LT. 1)ISTA = 5
000036 IF(SLOPE .GE. 1)ISTA = 6
000037 GO TO 50
000038 30 IF(SLOPE .LT. -1)ISTA = 3
000039 IF(SLOPE .GE. -1)ISTA = 4
000040 GO TO 50
000041 40 IF(SLOPE .GE. 1)ISTA = 2
000042 IF(SLOPE .LT. 1)ISTA = 1
000043 50 DO 55 I=1,8
000044 IPT(I) = ISTATE(I,ISTA)
000045 55 CONTINUE
000046 DO 75 IPT=1,8
000047 IPIT = IPT(IPT)
000048 IC = IGRID + IROUND(1,IPIT)
000049 JG = JGRID + IROUND(2,IPIT)
000050 IF(JG .EQ. JGSAY)GO TO 65
000051 CALL PGRID(JG)
000052 JGSAY = JG
000053 65 IF(INFC(IC) .EQ. 0)GO TO 75
000054 INDEX = IPEL(IC)
000055 GO TO 5
000056 75 CONTINUE
000057 80 IFC = 1
000058 GO TO 5

```

END

END

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000059

*FLT GRID,1,760401, 67416 . 1

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0000001 SUBROUTINE GRID(IFT)
0000002 THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE CALCULATION OF THE INDEX NO
0000003 ASSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE. (FOR LUMP)
0000004 COMMON /CONST/
0000005 IPI,DELTAOK, SLATMX,FNDATA,ZERO,IMP,IOUT,INISUR,INSEF,ISIDF,
0000006 PIRCF,ISHF,LRSIDF,LCWCF,IKSHF,IKIN,IKSFC,ICALIN,ICWE,AREALF
0000007 3,IS41,IS42,IGRDP
0000008 INTEGER ZERO
0000009 COMMON /INPUT/
0000010 ISEF0,SUBAR,MISTW,NEV1PW,CV(3),DEVTPM,QLA1,QLONG,SLAT(3),SLONG(3)
0000011 2,PAMPAQ(2),ICTRY,ICTRY2,ICASE,ILIS1,ITSFC,ISND,ISSU,ISID,ISCH,
0000012 3,ISEG,IP66,1704,LSIPAT,ISUB,ISA,ITYPE,ITYPE2,INDEX,ISEG2,IRF62,
0000013 4,IZON2,ISTRAT,ISUN2,LAT(3),LONG(3),LYR(3),ID(3),CV4,ICRP,
0000014 5,ULTIME(4),LPLNIF,ISIGSO,ITRINO,PARREAL,ITLIST(6),NCRCD,NCRFLD,
0000015 6,NEROP,IRAY54(4),DELDEL(4),LPLN11,ISCS01,IDAS(3),IMOS(3),LYRS(3)
0000016 DOUBLE PRECISION RSEEN
0000017 REAL PARSUB,ICTRY,ICTRY2
0000018 DATA 10,30,PI/125,125,3.1415926/
0000019 IFRT = 0
0000020 PPIP = ABS(QLA1)
0000021 X = (PI - 2.*PIPIP)/4.
0000022 R = 124.81/4940*PIANG(A)
0000023 A = QLONG - PI/18.
0000024 FI = 10 + RYCOS(A)
0000025 FJ = 30 - R*Sin(A)
0000026 IF(OLAT .LT. 0.)FI = FI + 2.*10
0000027 IGRID = FI + .5
0000028 JGRID = FJ + .5
0000029 CALL GRPCAL(IGRID,JGRID,INDEX,FI,FJ,IFRT)
0000030 IF(ILLI .EQ. 0)GO TO 100
0000031 WRITE(1001,900)IRG,170NE,ISTRAT,ISUB,ISEG
0000032 100 RETURN
0000033 900 FORMAT(100, 8H REGION=,13,6H 70NE=,13,6H STRATA=,14,11H SUBSTRATA=GRID
0000034 1,14,9H SEGMENT=,10,11H 173H NO WEATHER GRID INDEX NO. COULD BE FOUND,GRID
0000035 20, THE SEGMENT RECORD IS SKIPPED.)
0000036 END

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000001 SUBROUTINE IBETAI(X,A,B,P,IER)
000002 COMPUTE INCOMPLETE BETA INTEGRAL FOR ARGUMENTS
000003 X BETWEEN ZERO AND ONE, A AND B POSITIVE.
000004
000005 X VALUE TO WHICH FUNCTION IS TO BE INTEGRATED
000006 A FIRST INPUT PARAMETER
000007 B SECOND INPUT PARAMETER
000008 P OUTPUT PROBABILITY THAT A RANDOM VARIABLE FROM A
000009 BETA DISTRIBUTION HAVING PARAMETERS A AND B
000100 WILL BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO X
000101 IER ERROR FLAG WITH POSSIBLE VALUES
000102 =40 X NOT BETWEEN RANGE 0 TO 1
000103 =50 A AND/OR B NOT POSITIVE
000104 =60 GAMMA FUNCTION RANGE VIOLATED (NOT .GT. 0. AND .LE. 88.)
000105
000106 LOGICAL INDEX
000107 TEST FOR ADMISSIBILITY OF ARGUMENTS
000108 DATA ACU / I.E.-6/
000109 P=X
000110 IFH=50
000111 IF (A.II.0. .OR. B.LE.0.) RETURN
000112 IFH=40
000113 IF (X.II.0. .OR. X.GE.1.) RETURN
000114 IFH=0
000115
000116 CHARGE TAIL IF NECESSARY AND DETERMINE S
000117
000118 ASU=AA*H
000119 CX=1.0-X
000120 IF (A.GE.ASU*H) GO TO 10
000121 XX=FX
000122 CX=X
000123 AA=B
000124 B=H
000125 INDEX=TRUE.
000126 GO TO 20
000127
000128 10 XX=X
000129 AA=A
000130 B=H
000131 INDEX=.FALSE.
000132
000133 20 TEMP=1.0
000134 AT=1.0
000135 P=1.0
000136 H=BB+CX*ASH
000137
000138 USE SUPER REDUCTION FORMULAE
000139
000140 RX=XX/CX
000141 30 TEMP=PB-AT
000142 IF (NS.II.0) RX=XX
000143 40 TEMP=TEMP*(EMP+RX/(AA+AT))
000144 P=P+TEMP
000145 TEMP=ARS(TEMP)
000146 IF (TEMP.LF.ACUC.AND.TEMP.LE.ACUCP) GO TO 50
000147 AT=AT+1.0
000148 NS=NS-1
000149 IF (NS.GT.0) GO TO 30
000150 TEMP=ASH
000151 ASU=ASH+1.0
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SUBROUTINE IFPA (FLDA,LMO,LYR,DAYS)

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LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA LFPA

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240 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+214.
    GO TO 270
250 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+245.
    GO TO 270
260 DAYS=DAYS+FLDA+275.
270 CONTINUE

      RETURN

      END

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6

2. THE MODEL

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000179 C IF EOF ALREADY DETECTED ON SUBSTRATA INTERMEDIATE FILE LUMP
000180 C THEN TERMINATE OUTPUT FILES AND EXIT. LUMP
000181 C OTHERWISE WRITE ON CHOP WINDOW FILE AND HISTORICAL FILE. LUMP
000182 IF ( ICTRY .EQ. ENDATA ) GO TO 800 LUMP
000183 GO TO 430 LUMP
000184 C LUMP
000185 305 READSF = 1 LUMP
000186 C IF EOF ALREADY DETECTED ON SUBSTRATA INTERMEDIATE FILE LUMP
000187 C THEN READ REMAINDER OF SEGMENT INTERMEDIATE FILE WITHOUT LUMP
000188 C WRITING ON OUTPUT FILES. LUMP
000189 310 IF ( ICTRY .EQ. ENDATA ) GO TO 410 LUMP
000190 C LUMP
000191 C DOES THE CURRENT SEGMENT BELONG TO THE CURRENT SUBSTRATA RECORD LUMP
000192 IF ( IREG - IREG2 ) 430,312,400 LUMP
000193 312 IF ( IZONE - IZONE2 ) 430,314,400 LUMP
000194 314 IF ( ISTRAT - ISTRAT2 ) 430,316,400 LUMP
000195 316 IF ( ISUB - ISUB2 ) 430,318,400 LUMP
000196 C YES, NOW SEE IF THE CURRENT SEGMENT IS IN THE TRAINING LUMP
000197 C INDICATOR LIST. LUMP
000198 318 IF (ICPPR.NE.0) GO TO 415 LUMP
000199 IF (ISW.EQ.1) ISWH=1 LUMP
000200 IF (ISW.EQ.1) ISWH=0 LUMP
000201 IF (ISWH.EQ.1) AND (IDAYS(1).EQ.0) GO TO 415 LUMP
000202 IF (ISWH.EQ.0) AND (IDAYS(1).EQ.0) GO TO 415 LUMP
000203 ISSUB=ISSUB+1 LUMP
000204 340 NSEG = NSEG + 1 LUMP
000205 ISEG(NSEG) = ISEG LUMP
000206 CALL GRID(MRT) MODR
000207 IF (MRT.NE.0) GO TO 300 MODR
000208 C LUMP
000209 C WRITE CURRENT SEGMENT ON SEGMENT ID FILE LUMP
000210 WRITE((SINF)ICTRY,IREG,IZONE,ISTRAT,ISUB,ISEG,ITWIND,(ITLIST(I), MOD3
000211 I=1,6),PLAT,QLONG,INDEX,ISWH MOD3
000212 C**** LUMP
000213 IF ( MIST .EQ. 2 ) LUMP
000214 1WRITE(ROUT,21)ICTRY,IREG,IZONE,ISTRAT,ISUB,ISEG,ITWIND,(ITLIST(I) MOD3
000215 2,I=1,6),PLAT,QLONG,INDEX,ISWH MOD3
000216 21 FORMAT(100,17H SEGMENT ID FILE/, *NEW
000217 19H ICTRY =,A4,9H IREG =,I4,10H IZONE =,I4, *NEW
000218 21H ISTRAT =, *NEW
000219 115,9H ISUB =,I5,9H ISEG =,I5,11H ITWIND =,I2/ MOD3
000220 21H ITLIST =,6I5,9H PLAT =,F14,6,10H QLONG =,F14,6, MOD3
000221 310H INDEX =,I5,9H ISWH =,I2) MOD3
000222 NRSIDE = NRSIDE + 1 LUMP
000223 READSF = 0. LUMP
000224 GO TO 300 LUMP
000225 C LUMP
000226 C INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN SUBSTRATA DATA AND SEGMENT DATA. LUMP
000227 400 WRITE (ROUT,13) ISEG,ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAT2,ISUB2 LUMP
000228 1 ,ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAT2,ISUB2 LUMP
000229 13 FORMAT(//53H THE FOLLOWING SEGMENT DATA WAS DROPPED DUE TO DISAGR LUMP
000230 1 31PERCENT WITH THE SUBSTRATA DATA./10H SEGMENT,15,11H COUNTRY LUMP
000231 2 ,A4,9H REGION,14,7H ZONE,14,10H SPATUM,15,13H SUBSTRATUM LUMP
000232 3 ,15,19H FROM SEGMENT DATA/15X,11H COUNTRY ,A4,9H REGION,14 LUMP
000233 4 ,7H ZONE,14,10H SPATUM,15,13H SUBSTRATUM,15,21H FROM SUB LUMP
000234 51RATA DATA) LUMP
000235 GO TO 300 LUMP
000236 C LUMP
000237 410 WRITE (ROUT,14) ISEG,ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAT2,ISUB2 LUMP
000238 14 FORMAT (//51H THE FOLLOWING SEGMENT DATA WAS DROPPED BECAUSE IT LUMP

```

*NEW
*NEW
*NEW
**=2


```

000001 C PROGRAM LUMPDR(TTEST=401,OTEST=401,TAPE5=ITEST,TAPE6=OTEST MOD1
000002 C 1,SHIST=401,SSTAT=401,SECID=401,SEGCWD=401,SECID=604,CHOPW=604, MOD2
000003 C 2SUBHST=604,CRPERR=401,CRPINT=604,TAPL30=504,TAPE31=504, MOD3
000004 C 3INDMAT=1004,TAPE4=INDMAT MOD4
000005 C 2,TAPE11=SHIST,TAPE12=SSTAT,TAPE13=SECID,TAPE14=SEGCWD LUMPDR
000006 C 4,TAPE15=SECID,TAPE2=CHOPW,TAPE3=SUMHST, MOD5
000007 C 4TAPE30=CRPERR,TAPE37=CRPINT) LUMPDR
000008 C COMMON /CONST/ CONST
000009 1PI,DEFION, SLATMX,ENDATA,ZERO,INP,IOUT,INTSUB,INTSEG,ISIDF, CONST
000010 2ICWF,ISHF,LPSIDF,LRCWF,LRSHF,IWIN,MXSEG,ICALIN,ICWF,AREACF CONST
000011 3,ISX1,ISX2,IGRDIP MOD6
000012 C INTEGER ZERO CONST
000013 C COMMON /FLAGS/ FLAGS
000014 1IFRR,IPRNT,GOOD1,NSHC,NSSC,NSFC,NSUB,NSFCR,MNSIDE,NRLWF,NRSHF, FLAGS
000015 2ISSC,ISTAT,TRFGL,IZONE,ISIRL,ISURL,ISURL,ISGL,NSEG,IMXSEG,NTLIST, FLAGS
000016 3READSF,GOOD2,FATAL,1DAYS(4),INSE(150) FLAGS
000017 1,INUTER,1OUT(4),1YR(4),1YR(8),1MO(4),1DA(4) MOD7
000018 C INTEGER GOOD1,GOOD2,READSF,FATAL, FLAGS
000019 C COMMON /INPUT/ INPUT
000020 1RSEF,SUBAR,ISTPW,DEVTPW,CV(3),DEVTPW,OLAT,OLONG,SLAT(3),SLONG(3) INPUT
000021 2,NAMSTR(2),ICTRY,ICTRY2,ICASE,ILIST,ITSEG,ISHD,ISSD,ISID,ISCH, INPUT
000022 3ISEG,IPW,IZONE,ISIRAT,ISUB,ISN,ITYPE,ITYPE2,ITDEX,ISEG2,IRFGR, INPUT
000023 4IZONE2,ISTRAT,ISUB2,SLAT(3),LONG(3),1YR(4),1YR(8),1DA(4),CV4,IGRP, INPUT
000024 5DELTYR(4),IPENIE,ISEGSD,ITRIND,NAGR,NAL,ITLIST(4),NCHCD,NCHCD, INPUT
000025 6NCRDP,1DAYS(4),DELWEI(4),1PLN1,IS-SD1,1DAS(4),1MUS(4),1YRS(4) INPUT
000026 C DOUBLE PRECISION RSEED INPUT
000027 REAL IANSH,ICTRY,ICTRY2 INPUT
000028 C COMMON /LDATA/ LDATA
000029 1WWDATA(4),SWDATA(4) LDATA
000030 C INTEGER WWDATA,SWDATA LDATA
000031 C DATA PT, DEFION, AREACF, SLATMX, ENDATA LUMPDR
000032 1 / 5.1415926, 0.017453292, 4.006873E-3, 65.0, 402222 / LUMPDR
000033 DATA ZERO, INP, IOUT, INTSUB, INTSEG, ISIDF, ICWF, ISHF LUMPDR
000034 1 / 0, 5, 6, 13, 14, 1, 2, 3 / LUMPDR
000035 DATA LPSIDF, LRCWF, LRSHF, IWIN, MXSEG, ICWF, ICALIN LUMPDR
000036 1 / 17, 35, 170, 4, 150, 8, 7 / MOD1
000037 C DATA FATAL/0,IGRDIP/0 LUMPDR
000038 C MOD2
000039 C LUMPDR
000040 C LUMPDR
000041 C LUMPDR
000042 C***** TEMPORARILY RENTND INPUT FILES ***** LUMPDR
000043 C***** LUMPDR
000044 C***** LUMPDR
000045 REWIND INTSUB LUMPDR
000046 REWIND INTSEG LUMPDR
000047 REWIND ICALIN LUMPDR
000048 C LUMPDR
000049 C READ CONTROL CARD LUMPDR
000050 READ (IMP,1) ICASE,RSEED,ILIST,ITSEG,ISHD,ISSD,ISID,ISCH,ICWF LUMPDR
000051 1 FORMAT (15,4X,D12.0,17,415) LUMPDR
000052 WRITE (IOUT,10) ICASE,RSEED,ILIST,ITSEG,ISHD,ISSD,ISID,ISCH,ICWF LUMPDR
000053 10 FORMAT (11H1 CASE NO.,150 LUMPDR
000054 1 /2000 INITIAL RANDOM NUMBER SEED,D19.12 LUMPDR
000055 2 /1000 LIST OPTION,131 LUMPDR
000056 3 /2000 TRAINING SEGMENT OPTION,110 LUMPDR
000057 4 /4000 SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL DATA FILE NO.,10 LUMPDR
000058 5 /3000 SUBSTRATA STATISTICAL DATA FILE NO.,17 LUMPDR

```

```

6  /34H0  SAMPLE SEGMENT ID DATA FILE NO.,111
7  /35H0  SUBSTRATA CROP CALENDER FILE NO.,5X,15
8  /36H0  CROP CALENDER ERROR DATA FILE NO.,4X,15)

```

LUMPER
MOD2
MOD2
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
MOD2
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
MOD3
MOD1
MOD1
MOD1-
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
LUMPER
MOD4
LUMPER
LUMPER

C

REF: TSD
REF: TSD
REF: ISD
REF: ISW
REF: ICE
CALL REF: (C)

C

```
IF (LIST.NF.0) WRITE (IOUT,11) ICASE,NSEFG,LIST,I7SFG,ISHH,IMPOR
1  ,ISBQ,ISID,ISGW,ICWF LIMPOR
FORMAT (30H) LISTING OF INPUT CARD IMAGES///16H CONTROL CARD// LIMPOR
11X,I5,ZX,019.12,17,615)
```

©

50 IF (ISHD .NE. 0 .OR. ISID .NE. 0) CALL FILGEN

CALL 1 UMP

```
WRITE (IOUT, '05') NRS LDF, NRCWF, NRSNF
```

905 FORMAT(1H0,14,32H SEGMENT ID FILE RECORDS *WITTEN/

1,1X,14,35H CROP CALENDER FILE RECORDS WRITEN/

2.18.14.39H SEGMENT REFERENCE FILE RECORDS WRITTEN)

```
IF (FATAL .NE. 0) WRITE (IOUT, 900)
```

900 FORMATS, 10,551 FATAL ERROR OCCURED IN LUMP, FILES MAY NOT BE ANY CLUMPOR LUMPOR

1-041227

WHITE (IDUT-13) RESEED

```
13  FORMAT(17H) JOB COMPLETED.//28H LAST RANDOM NUMBER SEED =
```

1019.171

CALL REFERENCE (-1)

STOP

END

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```

000001      SUBROUTINE RDGRID(JG)                                RDGRID
000002      THIS ROUTINE WILL OPEN OR CLOSE IGRDTP FILE OR WRITE A RECORD ON IGRDTP
000003      C      T                                                RDGRID
000004      COMMON /CONST/                                          CONST
000005      IPI,REG,IOR,      SLATMX,FNDATA,ZERO,INP,IOU1,INISUB,INTSEG,ISIDE,  CONST
000006      2ICWF,ISWF,LRSHF,LRCHF,LRSHF,IWIN,MXSEG,ICALIN,ICHL,ARLAF  CONST
000007      3,ISW1,ISW2,IGRDTF                                       RDGB
000008      INTEGER ZERO                                             CONST
000009      COMMON /DIRAC/                                           DIRAC
000010      IICW1(252),IREC(500)                                     DIRAC
000011      DATA MAXJ/42/,IMAT1/4HINDE/,IMAT2/4HXMAT/             RDGRID
000012      C      DATA MAXJ/252/                                    RDGRID
000013      IF(JG)25,10,40                                           RDGRID
000014      10 DEFINE FILE 4(42,500,1,10UM)
000015      READ(IGRDTF,1,ERR=100)(IREC(I),I=1,500)
000016      IF(IREC(1).EQ. IMAT1 .AND. IREC(2).EQ. IMAT2)GO TO 50   RDGRID
000017      WRITE(IOU1,900)                                           RDGRID
000018      STOP                                                       RDGRID
000019      900 FORMAT(1H0,45H *** WRONG FILE MOUNTED FOR INDEX GRID MATRIX) RDGRID
000020      25 CONTINUE
000021      C      25 CALL CLOSE(IGRDTF,0)
000022      GO TO 50                                                  RDGRID
000023      40 J = JG + 1                                             RDGRID
000024      READ(IGRDTF,J,ERR=100)(IREC(I),I=1,500)
000025      50 RETURN                                                RDGRID
000026      100 WRITE(IOU1,901)
000027      STOP
000028      901 FORMAT(1H0,91H *** AN IRRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED ON READ
000029      READING A RECORD FROM THE INDEX MATRIX FILE /IOX,31H THE JOB IS BEING
000030      ABANDONED ***)
000031      END                                                        RDGRID

```

• FLT RDM1A, 1, 760401, 67411

```

000001      SUBROUTINE RDM1A(FL,U)
000002      RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR FOR ALL COMPUTERS
000003      DOUBLE PRECISION C1,C2,R1,R2,T,FL,TWO35,ONE,ZERO,XMOD,YMOD
000004      DATA C1,C2,ONE,ZERO/3051749376.D1,84365.D0,1.D0,0.D0/,
000005      TWO35/34359738368.D0/
000006      XMOD(T) = DMOD(T,TWO35)
000007      YMOD(T) = DMOD(T,262144.D0)
000008      T = R1
000009      IF(T.LE.ZERO) T = ONE
000010      R2 = YMOD(T)
000011      R1 = T - R2
000012      T = XMOD(XMOD(C1*R2+C2*R1) + C2*R2)
000013      U = 1/TWO35
000014      FL = T
000015      RETURN
000016      END

```

KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
R1M1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A
KDM1A

11. TOC

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SEE BOOK IV

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PART I

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Problem Description for System Error Executive (SEE) Program

1.0 SCOPE

1.1 PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This program provides the means to create certain files containing error coefficients and terms necessary as input to the LEM program. The input data to this program consists of three card sets containing YES error and truth data, CAMS error data and signature extension data. As the data on the cards is transferred from card images to the output data files, each data field is checked for validity and each card ID group is checked against the substrata historical file to detect missing data. A message is printed for each error found. The program provides on option a list of all cards and also a listing of all records written on the output files. The output files are the YES error file, CAMS error file and signature extension file.

1.2 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION

The program will be developed in FORTRAN IV on the CDC 6600 time sharing system and later converted to FORTRAN V in order to be run on the UNIVAC 1110 at NASA, Houston, under EXEC VIII.

1.3 OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

- One case may be run at one time.
- Only one country may be processed in a case.
- The three data card sets must be on separate input files and in sort as follows:

The major sort field is listed first.

1. YES error data, set 5

Country, region, zone, strata and card sequence number

2. CAMS error data set 6

Country, region, zone, strata, substrata, segment and card sequence number

3. Signature extension set 7

Country, region, zone and card sequence number

- All cards in a group with the same ID must be present even though a card may contain only blank data entries.
- The program will require less than 20,000 words decimal of storage in the CPU of the UNIVAC.
- The program will run only if the specified substrata historical file is present.
- Except in the case of an input card set being out of sort, the program will continue checking for field errors and for mismatches vs. the substrata historical file. A fatal error will stop output files from being written.
- Input data groups for which there is no ID match on the substrata historical file are considered to be extra data and are not written out on the output files.
- IDFRS and IDTOS specify ID limits for which certain errors are considered to be fatal. If a normally fatal error occurs on a card group outside these limits, it will be considered to be non-fatal.
- A negative non-zero entry in any card input unit designator IYESR, ISIGEX or ICAMER indicates that that data is not to be read or processed and the corresponding output file will not be created.
- The United States must be assigned the symbol "USA " and Canada must be assigned the symbol "CAND".

2.0 INPUT

There are four card sets and one binary data file required as input to this program.

The card sets are:

1. Program control card
2. YES truth and error data
3. CAMS error data
4. Signature extension data

The data file is:

1. Substrata historical file

2.1 CARD INPUT

2.1.1 List of Data Quantities

See input data description sheets on Pages 259-263.

2.1.2 Card Formats

See card format sheets on Pages 264-267.

2.1.3 Deck Setup

The input card data stream will have one card, the program control card.

The YES data will be on the file specified in IYESR (Unit 1 is assumed if this entry is 0).

The CAMS error data will be on the file specified in ICAMER (Unit 4 is assumed if this entry is 0).

The signature extension data will be on the file specified in ISIGEX (Unit 2 is assumed if this entry is 0).

In the case of the signature extension and CAMS error data cards, if the data is constant for a particular ID level such as zone, only one card group may be filled out for that zone and all ID levels below zone are left blank.

INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
CASE	-	1	-	1-9999	-	Case no. to be assigned to identify the three output files.
LIST	-	1	-	0-2	-	List option to list all input data cards or only those in error and all output file records. = 0 list cards in error = 1 list all input data cards = 2 list all input data cards and all output file records
DFRS	-	2	0, 0		-	Specifies ID of starting zone for which errors are to be considered fatal. 1st item region, 2nd - zone. Blank or 0 entry means entire ID range is active.
DTOS	-	2	0, 0		-	Specifies ID of ending zone for which errors are considered to be fatal. 1st item is reg., 2nd - zone.
YESU	-	1	1	-	-	File unit no. for YES input card data. Minus value means not to read or process this data.
SIGEX	-	1	2	-	-	File unit no. for signature extension input card data. Minus value means not to read or process this data.
CAMER	-	1	4	-	-	File unit no. for CAMS error input card data. Minus value means not to read or process.
CSESH	-	1	-	-	-	Zero or blank means not to check on case no. of input substrata historical file.
CTRY	-	1	-	-	-	Four character country name (i.e., USA, USSR).

DESCRIPTION

Units	Description
-	Region no.
-	Zone no.
-	Strata no.
-	Substrata no.
-	Segment no.
Quin/ hectar	True yield of stratum (for USA , and CAND - bushels/acre.
Yr, Mon, Day	Year, month and day for error truncation. If 1st value is 0, then there is no bias or std. dev. data. Any other 0 value terminates data entries.
Quin/ hectar	Bias error of yield. One value for each #0 value of IERDTE for USA , CAND - bushels/acre.
Quin/ hectar	Standard deviation of yield error. One value for each #0 value of IERDTE for USA , CAND - bushels/acre.
-	Nominal frequency of labeling wheat given pure wheat pixels (conditional prob.). One for each window.
-	Nominal frequency of labeling wheat given mixed pixels (cond. prob.). One for each window.
-	Nominal frequency of labeling wheat given pure other pixels (cond. prob.). One for each window.

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INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
BWW	$B(W/W)_i$	4	0	± 9.999	-	Bias error in classifying pure wheat pixels. One for each window.
BWM	$B(W/M)_i$	4	0	± 9.999	-	Bias error in classifying mixed pixels. One for each window.
BWO	$B(W/O)_i$	4	0	± 9.999	-	Bias error in classifying other crop pixels. One for each window.
SIGWW	$\sigma(W/W)_i$	4	0	0-9.99	-	Standard deviation in classifying wheat pixels. One for each window.
SIGWM	$\sigma(W/M)_i$	4	0	0-9.99	-	Standard deviation in classifying mixed pixels. One for each window.
SIGWO	$\sigma(W/O)_i$	4	0	0-9.99	-	Standard deviation in classifying other crop pixels. One for each window.
BPW	B_{PW_i}	4	0	± 9.999	-	Bias in proportion estimate (model #2). One for each window.
SIGPW	σ_{PW_i}	4	0	0-9.99	-	Standard deviation in proportion estimate (model #2).
FOR MODEL 1 SIGNATURE EXTENSION						
B1W	B_{1W}	1	0	± 9.999	-	Multiplicative bias error W/W.
B2W	B_{2W}	1	0	± 9.999	-	Additive bias error W/W.
SIG1W	σ_{1iW}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Multiplicative std. dev. error (W/W). One for each training priority segment.
SIG2W	σ_{2iW}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Additive std. dev. error (W/W). One for each training priority segment.

INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
B1M	B _{1M}	1	-	+9.999	-	Multiplicative bias error (W/M).
B2M	B _{2M}	1	-	+9.999	-	Additive bias error (W/M).
SIG1M	σ_{1iM}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Multiplicative std. dev. error (W/M). One for each training priority segment.
SIG2M	σ_{2iM}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Additive std. dev. error (W/M). One for each training priority segment.
B1O	B _{1O}	1	-	+9.999	-	Multiplicative bias error (W/O).
B2O	B _{2O}	1	-	+9.999	-	Additive bias error (W/O).
SIG1O	σ_{1iO}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Multiplicative std. dev. error (W/O). One for each training priority segment.
SIG2O	σ_{2iO}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Additive std. dev. error (W/O). One for each training priority segment.
<u>FOR MODEL 2 SIGNATURE EXTENSION</u>						
B1	B ₁	1	-	+9.999	-	Multiplicative bias error
B2	B ₂	1	-	+9.999	-	Additive bias error
SIG1	σ_{1i}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Multiplicative std. dev. error. One for each training priority segment.
SIG2	σ_{2i}	6	-	0-9.99	-	Additive std. dev. error. One for each training priority segment.
ISSET	-	1	-	-	-	Card set number in column 80. 5 for YES error data. 6 for CAMS error data. 7 for signature extension data.

INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

Name	Symbol	Dimension	Nominal Value	Range	Units	Description
SEQ	-	1	-	-	-	Card sequence number within card set with the same ID. Used to identify each card of a group. YES error has a 2 card group. CAMS error and sig. ext. each have 4 card groups.


SEE Control Card

1	5		6	9	12	15	18	20	22	24		
ICASE	IDFRS		IDTOS		IVESU		ISIGEX		ICAMER		ICSESH	
	Region		Zone		Region		Zone		Region		Zone	
	11	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	14		

YES Error Data Card 1

1	5	9	12	15	19	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	79	80														
<div></div>	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Y	Error Trunc. Date 1	Date 2			Date 3			Date 4			Date 5			Date 6						1	5		
						Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y	M	D	Y						M	D
A4	I3	I3	I4	F5.2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3								

YES Error Data Card 2

1	5	9	12	15	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	80
	Country	Reg	Zone	Strata	Bias Error of Yield						Standard Error of Yield						2	5
					B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄	B ₅	B ₆	σ ₁	σ ₂	σ ₃	σ ₄	σ ₅	σ ₆		
	A4	I3	I3	I4	6F5.1						6F5.2							

SEE Data Cards

CAMS Error Data Card 1 for Pure Wheat Pixels

5	9	12	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	45	51	57	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	Nominal Freq. Label Wht.				Bias Error in Classifying Wheat				Std. Dev. Classify Wht.				1	6
					P(W/W) ₁	P(W/W) ₂	P(W/W) ₃	P(W/W) ₄	B(W/W) ₁	B(W/W) ₂	B(W/W) ₃	B(W/W) ₄	$\sigma(W/W)_1$	$\sigma(W/W)_2$	$\sigma(W/W)_3$	$\sigma(W/W)_4$		
A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	4F4.2				4F6.3				4F4.2					

CAMS Error Data Card 2 for Mixed Pixels

5	9	12	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	45	51	57	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	Nominal Freq. Label Wht.				Bias Error in Classifying Wheat				Std. Dev. Classify Wht.				2	6
					P(W/M) ₁	P(W/M) ₂	P(W/M) ₃	P(W/M) ₄	B(W/M) ₁	B(W/M) ₂	B(W/M) ₃	B(W/M) ₄	$\sigma(W/M)_1$	$\sigma(W/M)_2$	$\sigma(W/M)_3$	$\sigma(W/M)_4$		
A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	4F4.2				4F6.3				4F4.2					

CAMS Error Data Card 3 for Other Pixels

5	9	12	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	45	51	57	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	Nominal Freq. Label Wht.				Bias Error in Classifying Wheat				Std. Dev. Classify Wht.				3	6
					P(W/O) ₁	P(W/O) ₂	P(W/O) ₃	P(W/O) ₄	B(W/O) ₁	B(W/O) ₂	B(W/O) ₃	B(W/O) ₄	$\sigma(W/O)_1$	$\sigma(W/O)_2$	$\sigma(W/O)_3$	$\sigma(W/O)_4$		
A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	4F4.2				4F6.3				4F4.2					

CAMS Error Data Card 4

5	9	12	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	45	51	57	63	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	Strata	Sub-strata	Std. Dev. Proportion Est.				Bias in Proportion Estimate						
					$\sigma(P/W)_1$	$\sigma(P/W)_2$	$\sigma(P/W)_2$	$\sigma(P/W)_3$	$B(P/W)_1$	$B(P/W)_2$	$B(P/W)_3$	$B(P/W)_4$			
A4	I3	I3	I4	I4	4F4.2				4F6.3						

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SEE Data Cards (cont'd)

Signature Extension Data Card 1

5	9	12	15	21	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	B _{1W}	B _{2W}	Mult. Std. Dev. Error W/W						Additive Std. Dev. Error W/W								
					σ_{11W}	σ_{12W}	σ_{13W}	σ_{14W}	σ_{15W}	σ_{16W}	σ_{21W}	σ_{22W}	σ_{23W}	σ_{24W}	σ_{25W}	σ_{26W}			
A4	I3	I3	F6.3	F6.3	6F4.2						6F4.2								

Signature Extension Data Card

5	9	12	15	21	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	B _{1M}	B _{2M}	Mult. Std. Dev. Error W/M						Additive Std. Dev. Error W/M								
					σ_{11M}	σ_{12M}	σ_{13M}	σ_{14M}	σ_{15M}	σ_{16M}	σ_{21M}	σ_{22M}	σ_{23M}	σ_{24M}	σ_{25M}	σ_{26M}			
A4	I3	I3	F6.3	F6.3	6F4.2						6F4.2								

Signature Extension Data Card 3

5	9	12	15	21	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	B _{1O}	B _{2O}	Mult. Std. Dev. Error W/O						Additive Std. Dev. Error W/O								
					σ_{11O}	σ_{12O}	σ_{13O}	σ_{14O}	σ_{15O}	σ_{16O}	σ_{21O}	σ_{22O}	σ_{23O}	σ_{24O}	σ_{25O}	σ_{26O}			
A4	I3	I3	F6.3	F6.3	6F4.2						6F4.2								

Signature Extension Data Card 4

5	9	12	15	21	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	80
Country	Reg.	Zone	B ₁	B ₂	Multiplicative Std. Dev. Error						Additive Std. Dev. Error								
					σ_{11}	σ_{12}	σ_{13}	σ_{14}	σ_{15}	σ_{16}	σ_{21}	σ_{22}	σ_{23}	σ_{24}	σ_{25}	σ_{26}			
A4	I3	I3	F6.3	F6.3	6F4.2						6F4.2								

SEE Data Cards (cont'd)

2.1.4 Rules for Entering Data Items on Cards

2.1.4.1 General

1. Integers must be right justified.
2. Alphanumeric data must be left justified.
3. F format numbers must have the decimal point present, i.e., F6.2 - NNN.NN. However, the user may override the specified field format as long as the total field width is not exceeded.
4. Except for IYESR, ISIGEX and ICAMER, all other nominal values are zero.

2.1.4.2 Rules for Inputting Specific Fields

- ICSESH must match the case no. of the substrata historical file.
- If IDFRS and IDTOS are left blank, then it will be assumed that the occurrence of any fatal error will terminate the writing of that output file with which it is associated.
- If the first entry of IERDTE data is 0 or blank on card 1 of a YES data group, then the card 2 data is ignored (the card 2 must be present but can be blank except for ID). The IERDTE data and card 2 data from the last non-zero IERDTE data group is used to obtain values for the current group.
- All standard deviation, bias and frequency data items are checked to be within valid ranges. See Section 5.2 for specific field checks.

2.2 FILE INPUT

The only input binary data file is the substrata historical file. See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for format and contents.

3.0 PROCESSING

3.1 OVERVIEW

The program is basically an input data card error checker and data file generator.

The program will be organized into five basic routines consisting of driver, YES input data processor, CAMS input data processor, signature extension input data processor and error processor. The driver controls the reading of the substrata historical file and the calling of the input processors. Each of the input processors reads an input card group, checks each data field for errors, prints on option the input card image, correlates the substrata historical file with the input data and writes an output file. The error processor catalogs and prints out the input data error messages. The program will continue to read each data type and error check the data until an EOF is reached for that data, regardless of how many errors are detected. If a fatal occurs for a data type, the writing of its output file is terminated. The only exception to this process is that if any input data set is out of order, the program terminates processing and returns control to the system.

3.2 PROCEDURES AND EQUATIONS

There are no application oriented procedures performed except for error checking which is described in Section 5.0.

The only calculation performed is that if the country is either USA or CAND, then the yield data is input in bushels per acre and must be converted to quintals per hectare before being written to the YESERR file. The conversion equations are:

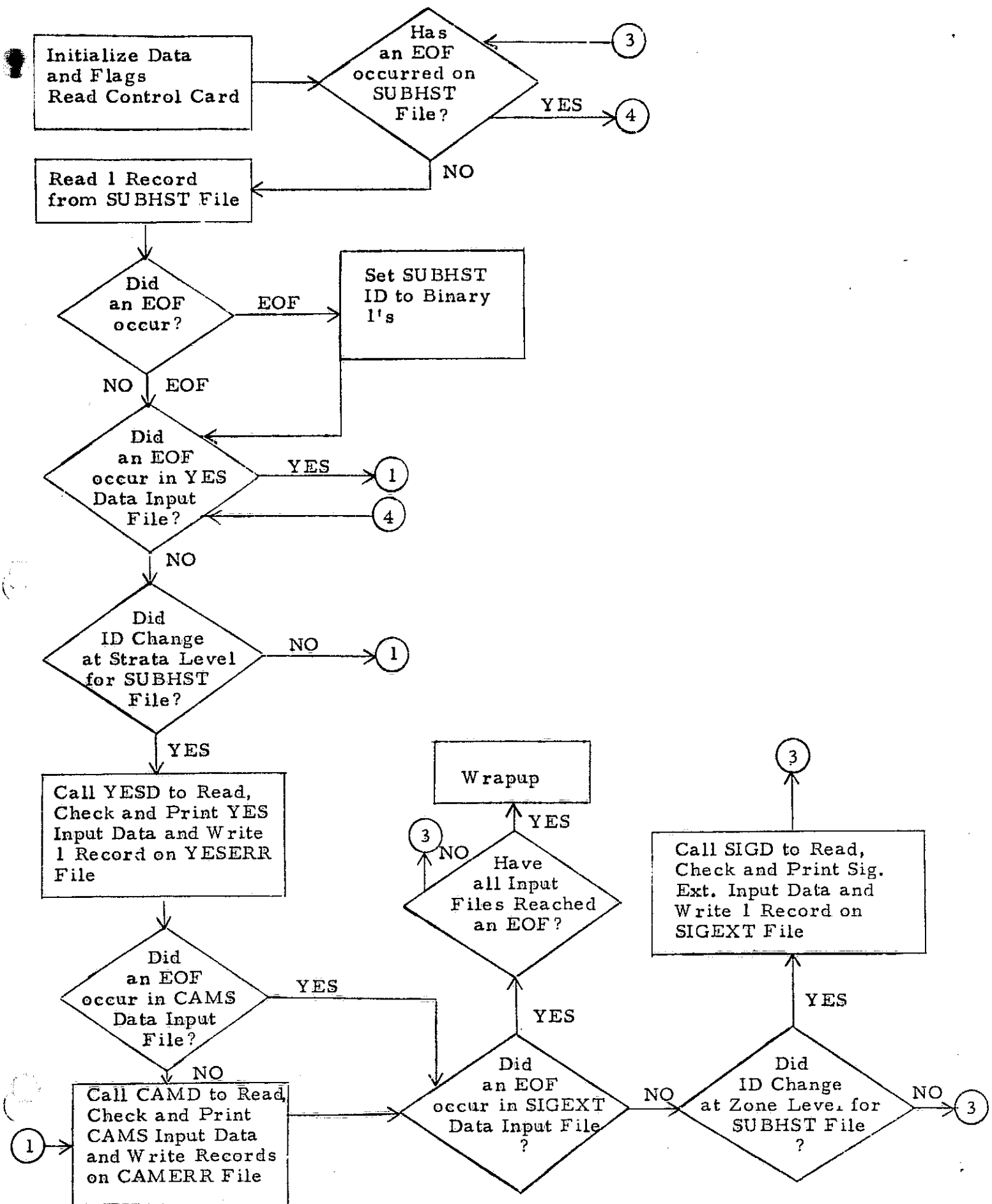
1. $YIELD = YIELDI / 1.4869664$
2. $BIASY(I) = BIASYI(I) / 1.4869664$ for $1 \leq I \leq 6$
3. $SIGYIE(I) = SIGYII(I) / 1.4869664$ for $1 \leq I \leq 6$

In addition, the truncation date IERDTE is converted to Zulu date prior to being written on the YESERR file.

3.2 PROGRAM FLOW

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Block Diagram



4.0 OUTPUT

There are four media of output:

1. PRINT file
2. YESERR file
3. CAMERR file
4. SIGEXT file

4.1 PRINT DATA

4.1.1 ECHO Print

If ILIST = 1 or 2, then each input data card image will be listed in a form as close to the input form as possible.

Regardless of ILIST's value, if an error is found on a card then the card image is printed in an identical manner.

Since each input data file is processed alternately, the listing of each card type will be intermixed with each other.

Print Format for the Control Card

		IDFRS		IDTOS					
ICASE	ILIST	REG	ZONE	REG	ZONE	IYESR	ISIGER	ICAMR	ICSESH
NNNN	N	NNN	NNN	NNN	NNN	NN	NN	NN	NNNN

Print Format for Bulk Card Data

YES Data Group

←	CARD IMAGES FOR 1 ID GROUP	→	15
←	CARD IMAGES FOR 1 ID GROUP	→	25

CAMS Data Group

←	CARD IMAGES	→	16
	↓		26
			36
			46

Sig Ext Data Group

←	CARD IMAGES	→	17
	↓		27
			37
			47

Repeat for each type and group unless a particular type is omitted via the file unit flag.

4.1.2 Intermediate Debug Print

If ILIST = 2, the contents of each record written on an output file is printed. Again the printout for each file is intermixed in the order of processing. Assuming all three files are being written, the format is as follows:

YESERR File

ICTRY = AAAA IREG = NNN IZONE = NNN ISTRAT = NNNN
Y = NN.NN (IERDTE(I), BLASY(I), SIGYIE(I), I = 1, 6) =
NNNNN NNN.N NN.NN NNNNN —————→ etc.

CAMERR File

ICTRY = AAAA IREG = NNN IZONE = NNN ISTRAT = NNNN ISUB = NNNN ISEG = NNNN
(PWW(I), PWM(I), PWO(I), BWW(I), SIGWW(I), BWO(I), SIGWO(I),
BWM(I), SIGWM(I), BPW(I), SIGPW(I), I = 1, 4) =
N.NN N.NN N.NN NN.NNN N.NN NN.NNN N.NN NN.NNN N.NN NN.NNN N.NN

Second set is on same line.

Third and 4th set is on 5th line.

SIGEXT File

ICTRY=AAAA IREG = NNN IZONE = NNN
B1W = NN.NNN B2W = NN.NNN SIG1W = N.NN₁ --- N.NN₆ SIG2W = N.NN₁, -- N.NN₆
B1M = NN.NNN B2M = NN.NNN SIG1M = N.NN₁ --- N.NN₆ SIG2M = N.NN₁, -- N.NN₆
B1O = NN.NNN B2O = NN.NNN SIG1O = N.NN₁ --- N.NN₆ SIG2O = N.NN₁, -- N.NN₆
B1 = NN.NNN B2 = NN.NNN SIG1 = N.NN₁ --- N.NN₆ SIG2 = N.NN₁ --- N.NN₆

4.1.3 Status Information

The following information will print out at the end of the run.

NNNN SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL FILE RECORDS READ

NNNN YES DATA CARDS READ

NNNN CAMS ERROR DATA CARDS READ

NNNN SIGNATURE EXTENSION DATA CARDS READ

NNNN RECORDS WRITTEN ON YESERR FILE. ICSEYM = NNNN

NNNN RECORDS WRITTEN ON CAMERR FILE. ICSECE = NNNN

NNNN RECORDS WRITTEN ON SIGEXT FILE. ICSESE = NNNN

NNN INPUT ERRORS DETECTED

Either one or the other message will print

JOB COMPLETED

FATAL ERROR OCCURRED IN SEE, FOLLOWING FILES MAY NOT BE
ANY GOOD

AAAAAA AAAAAA AAAAAA

4.2 FILE OUTPUT

Up to three files are output from this program.

1. YESERR - YES Error File
2. CAMERR - CAMS Error File
3. SIGEXT - Signature Extension File

See Section 2.4 of the Users Manual for contents and format.

5.0 ERROR PROCESSING

With the exception of the wrong substrata historical file being mounted or any data out of sequence, the program will continue to check for all types of errors even though the writing of a given output file has stopped. There are three categories of errors:

1. Fatal with immediate termination - level 3.
2. Fatal for a given input data type - error checking continues but the writing of the corresponding output file stops - level 2.
3. Nonfatal - normal processing continues - level 1. The card image of the card with field errors or card ID which triggered a general error will be printed prior to the message. The error checks, messages and fatal status are given in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 below.

5.1 GENERAL

Level 3

Code No.

1. A check is made that the correct substrata historical file has been mounted as specified by ICSESH.

Message:

EITHER THE SUBSTRATA HISTORICAL FILE HAS NOT BEEN MOUNTED OR IT HAS THE WRONG CASE NC. PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.

2. A check on sequence is made from country down to the card sequence no. for each active card input set. In addition, a missing sequence no. in a card group with the same ID will cause the same action to be taken.

Message:

THE ----- INPUT DATA SET IS OUT OF ORDER. PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.

3. A check is made to make sure the ID in IDTOS is \geq the ID in IDFRS.

Message:

ID IN IDTOS IS NOT GREATER OR = TO IDFRS

The following errors are level 2 if the error occurs when the current ID is in the range specified by IDFRS and IDTOS. Otherwise, it is a level 1 error.

10. A check is made to make sure that each SUBHST record has a corresponding record for each of the active input card sets for YES and Sig. Ext. This situation will only be considered an error in case of Sig. Ext. input if there is at least one segment in the SUBHST record.

Message:

Optional line

LEVEL 2 - WRITING OF ----- FILE TERMINATED
ICTRY ---- IREG ---- IZONE ---- ISTRAT ---- ISUB ----
----- INPUT DATA SET DOES NOT HAVE A RECORD WHICH
CORRESPONDS TO SUBHST ID.

11. A check is made to make sure that for each record in SUBHST with one or more sample segments there is a CAMS input card group for each segment.

Message:

ICTRY ---- IREG --- IZONE --- ISTRAT ---- ISUB ----
CAMS INPUT DATA SET DOES NOT EXIST FOR SEGMENT ----
IN SUBHST RECORD.

Level 1 Error

Code No.

15. A check is made to see if an extra input card group has been input with no match on the SUBHST file.

Message:

THE ----- INPUT GROUP DOES NOT MATCH WITH SUBHST
FILE AND IS EXTRA DATA

5.2 CARD FIELD ERRORS

The occurrence of any of these errors is level 2 if the error occurs when the current ID is in the range specified by IDFRS and IDTOS. Otherwise, it is considered to be a level 1 error.

Code No.

20. A check is made to make sure the error truncation dates in IERDTE on YES card 1 are in ascending order (if not all 0).

Message:

IERDTE ARRAY HAS DATES NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER

21. A check is made to make sure YIELDI on YES card 1 is between 0 and 99.99.

Message:

YIELDI IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 99.99

22. A check is made to make sure that BLASYI on YES card 2 is between -99.9 and +99.9.

Message:

ABSOLUTE VALUE OF BLASYI IS NOT LESS THAN 99.9

23. A check is made to make sure that SIGYII on YES card 2 is between 0 and +99.9.

Message:

SIGYII IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 99.9

24. A check is made to make sure that the P(W/i) data for a CAMS card group is between 0 and 1.

Message:

PW - IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 1

25. A check is made to make certain that B(W/i) and B_{PW} for a CAMS card group is between -9.999 and +9.999.

Message:

ABSOLUTE VALUE OF BW - OR BPW IS NOT LESS THAN 9.999

Code No.

26. A check is made to make certain that σ_{PW} for a CAMS card group is between 0 and 9.99.

Message:

SIGW- OR SIGPW IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 9.99

27. A check is made to make sure that B_{1i} and B_{2i} data on the signature extension card group is between -9.999 and +9.999.

Message:

ABSOLUTE VALUE OF B1- OR B2- IS NOT LESS THAN 9.999

28. A check is made to be sure that σ_{1i} or σ_{2i} data on the signature extension card group is between 0 and 9.99.

Message:

SIG1- OR SIG2- IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 9.99

29. A check is made to make sure the dates in IERDTE are in range. Year must be greater than 64, month must be between 1 and 12 and day must be between 1 and 31.

Message:

IERDTE ARRAY HAS A BAD YEAR, MONTH OR DAY NUMBER

PART II

COMMON BLOCK DEFINITIONS

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAG

Size _____

Page 1 of 4

Function _____

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ICTRSV					
IREGSV			Saved SUBHST ID		
IZONSV					
IOUT			Unit 6		
INP			Unit 5		
ICASE	1	I	See Problem Description Case No.		
ILIST	1	I	0 - List cards in error only 1 - Echo input card image 2 - Echo input and print output records		
IDFRS	2	I	Starting region + zone for level 2 errors to occur		
IDTOS	2	I	Ending region + zone for level 2 errors to occur		
IYESU	1	I	Input YES unit, nominal value = 1 (- value indicates do not read)		
ISIGEX	1	I	Input Sig. Ext. unit, nominal value = 2 (- value indicates do not read)		
ICAMER	1	I	Input CAMS unit, nominal value = 4 (- value indicates do not read)		
ICSESH	1	I	Case no. of substrata historical file		
ICTRY	1	I	SUBHST ID for current record Country		
IREG	1	I	Region		
IZONE	1	I	Zone		
ISTRAT	1	I	Strata		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAGSize Page 2 of 4Function

Name	Dimen- sion	For- mat	Description	Sym- bol	Units
ISUB	1	I	SUBHST ID for current record Substrata		
IREGP	1	I	Previous SUBHST record ID Region		
IZONEP	1	I	Zone		
ISTRAP	1	I	Strata		
IFATER	1	I	#0 indicates a level 3 error has occurred and job is abandoned		
IZSGC	1	I	Count of no. of segments in a zone		
ITYPE	1	I	1 - YES error, 2 - CAMS error, 3 - Sig. Ext. error, error type		
IFATEY	1	I	#0 indicates a level 2 error has occurred for a particular input - YES input data		
IFATEC	1	I	CAMS error input data		
IFATES	1	I	Signature extension input data		
IRANGE	1	I	=0, no level 2 error can occur #0, SUBHST ID in range for level 2		
ICAMR	1	I	=0, read CAM input file		
IYESR	1	I	#0, don't read YES input file		
ISIGR	1	I	Sig. Ext. input file		
IERR	1	I	Count on no. of errors which have occurred		
IPRINT	1	I	=0, print card image for this error #0, card image already printed		
IEFSB	1	I	=0, end of file has not occurred on SUBHST #0, EOF has occurred		
ISBHS	1	I	Substrata history file unit no. = 3		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAG

Size _____

Page 3 of 4

Function _____

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
IERCDE	1	I	Error code no. as defined in Section 5.2, Problem Description		
ISUBCT	1	I	No. of records read from SUBHST file		
IYSCCT	1	I	No. of YES data group records read in		
ICMCT	1	I	No. of CAMS data group records read in		
ISGCT	1	I	No. of Sig. Ext. group records read in		
IYSERC	1	I	No. of records written on YESERR file		
ICMERC	1	I	No. of records written on CAMS error file		
ISIGEC	1	I	No. of records written on Sig. Ext. file		
ILEVES	1	I	Save location for substrata file change level indicator - ILEVEL. Used by SIGD.		
IPSEG	1	I	Seg. ID on SUBHST file with no CAMS input rec. for use by ERRPRO		
IYESER	1	I	YES error output unit = 11		
ICAME	1	I	CAMS error output unit = 8		
ISIGE	1	I	Sig extension output unit = 9		
IREG2P	1	I	Previous ID for CAMS input file		
IZON2P	1	I			
ISTR2P	1	I			
ISUB2P	1	I			
ISEG2P	1	I			

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name FLAG

Size _____

Page 4 of 4

Function _____

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name SIGIN

Size _____

Page 1 of 2

Function Contains data for one signature extension
input/output group

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ICTRY3	1	I	Country		
IREG3	1	I	Region		
IZONE3	1	I	Zone		
B1W	1		See Problem Description		
B2W	1				
SIG1W	6				
SIG2W	6				
B1M	1				
B2M	1				
SIG1M	6				
SIG2M	6				
B1O	1				
B2O	1				
SIG1O	6				
SIG2O	6				
B1	1				
B2	1				
SIG1	6				

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name SIGIN

Size_____

Page 2 of 2

Function _____

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name CAMSINSize Page 1 of 1Function Contains data for one CAMS input/output group

Name	Dimension	Format	Description	Symbol	Units
ICTRY2	1	I	See Problem Description		
IREG2	1	I			
IZONE2	1	I			
ISTRA2	1	I			
ISUB2	1	I	↓		
ISEG2	1	I	Segment ID		
PWN	4	Flt.			
PWM	4				
PWO	4				
BWW	4				
BWM	4				
BWO	4				
SIGWW	4				
SIGWM	4				
SIGWO	4				
BPW	4				
SIGPW	4	↓	↓		

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name YESIN

Size _____

Page 1 of 1

Function Contains data for one YES input/
output group with = ID

[illegible]

COMMON STORAGE ALLOCATION

Name SUBHIS

Size

Page 1 of 1

Function Detail record from substrata historical
file; also header record data

Name	Dimen- sion	For- mat	Description	Sym- bol	Units
NSEG	1	I	No. of sample segments in this substrata		
IDSEG	150	I	List of segment no's. 0 terminates.		
IGRP	1	I			
PWHTH	1	Flt.			
AREA	1	Flt.			
PWTHT	1	Flt.			
NAGR	1	I			
NAL	1	I			
DELPW	1	Flt.			
DELPM	1	Flt.			
CV	(4)	Flt.			
NAME	2	I	8 character name of SUBHST file		
ICSE	1	I	Case no. of SUBHST file		
IMXSEG	1	I	Maximum no. of segment no's in IDSEG		

PART III

**LIST OF SUBROUTINES AND SUBROUTINE
CALL STRUCTURE**

LIST OF SUBROUTINES IN SEE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>
SEE	Main control routine for the program. Performs initialization and wrapup functions.
SEECON	Reads the SUBHST file and controls the reading and processing of the three input data files.
YESD	Reads a YES data card group, checks the data for errors and writes a record on the YESERR file.
SIGD	Reads a signature extension ID group and checks for errors and writes the record on the CAMERR file.
CAMD	Controls the reading of CAMS input data groups for all segments with = ID to SUBHST file ID.
SEGPRO	Reads one CAMS error input ID group into CAMSIN COMMON and checks it for errors.
ERRPRO	Controls the processing of all errors, prints error messages and card images according to error type.
LFPA	Given month, day and year, computes Zulu date.

SUBROUTINE CALL STRUCTURE

SEE

ERRPRO

SEECON

YESD

LFPA

ERRPRO

CAMD

ERRPRO

SEGPRO

ERRPRO

SIGD

ERRPRO

PART IV

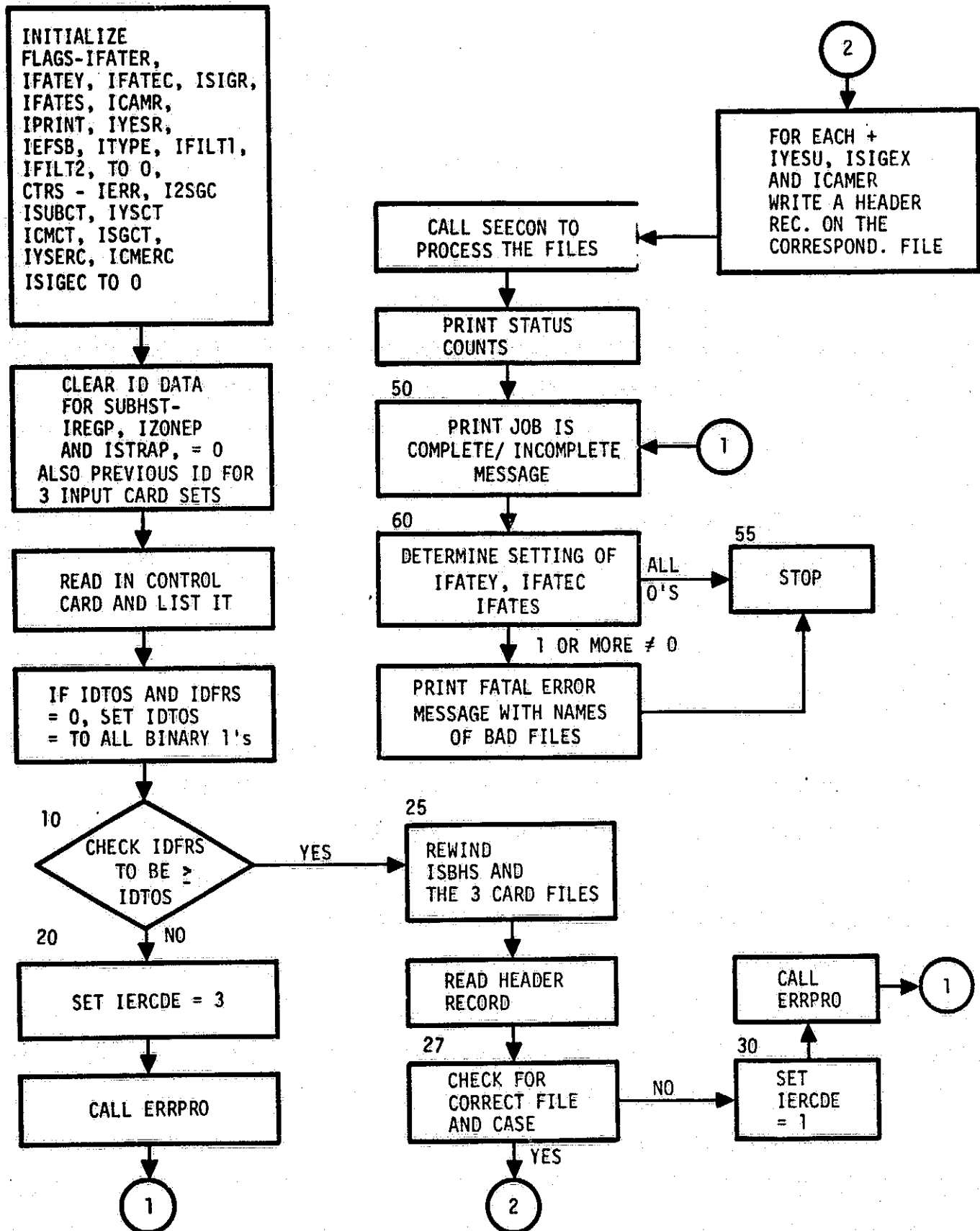
SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS
AND FLOWCHARTS

SEE MAIN ROUTINE

Purpose:

Provide main control for the SEE program. It initializes data, reads in control card, lists and checks it, checks for correct substrata historical file to be mounted, calls the input file processing routine SEECON and prints job status information.

MAIN ROUTINE FLOWCHART



SUBROUTINE SEECON

Purpose:

This subroutine reads the substrata historical file and controls the reading of the three input data files via subroutine calls. It determines when and if a particular input processor subroutine is to be called.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

IYESU, ISIGEX, ICAMER, ICTRY, IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT,
ISUB, IREGP, IZONEP, ISTRAP, IFATEY, IFATEC, IFATES,
IEFSB, ISBHS, ISUBCT, IDFRS, IDTOS

SUBHIS COMMON

NSEG, IDSEG, IMXSEG

Output:

FLAG COMMON

ICTRY, IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, ISUB, IZSGC, IRANGE, LZONE,
LSTRAT, IPRINT, IEFSB, IERCDE, ISUBCT

Linkage:

CALL SEEPRO

Subroutines Used:

CALL YESD
CALL CAMD
CALL SEGD
CALL ERRPRO

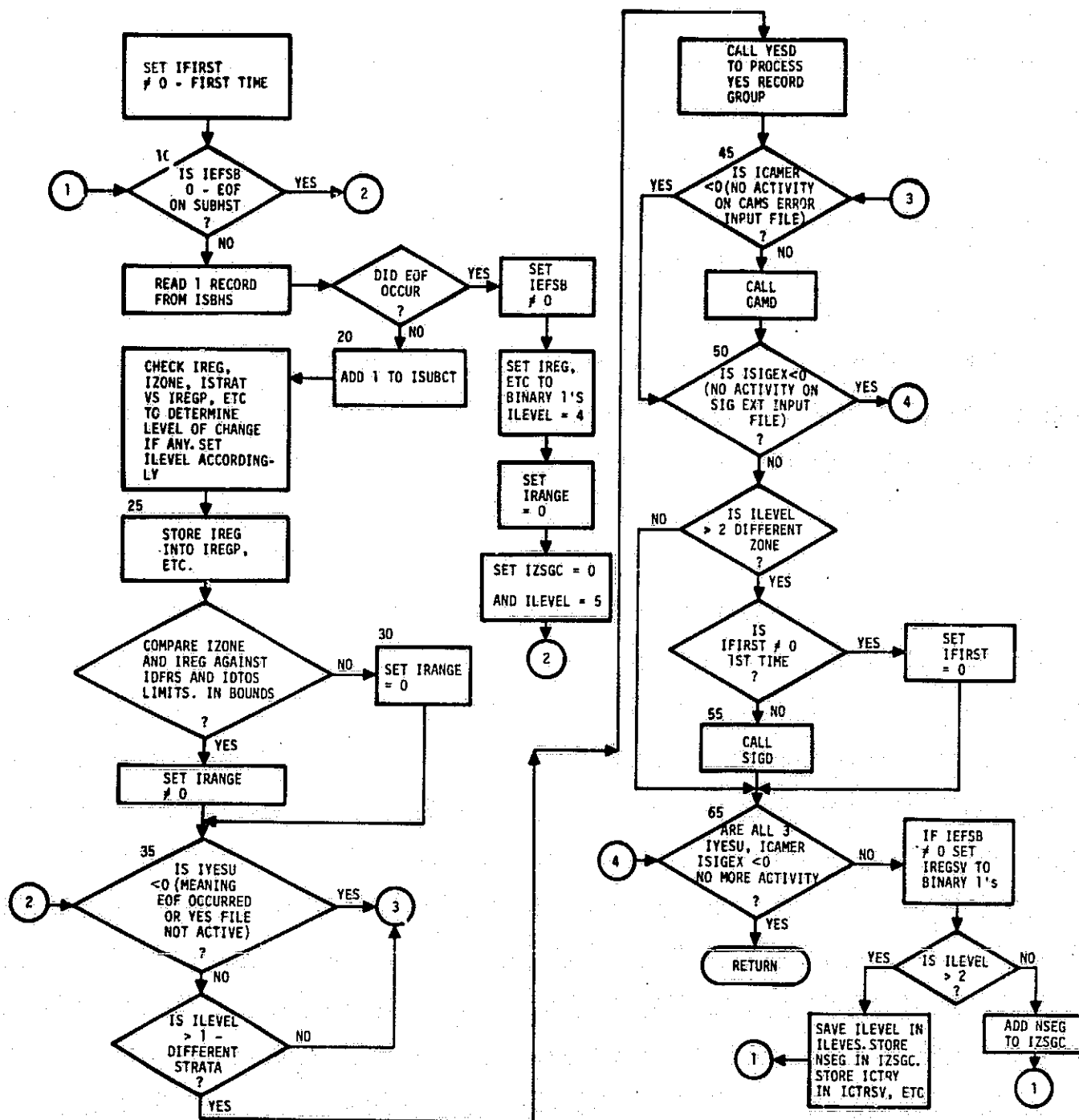
Local Variable Description:

IFIRST - First time flag
#0 - first time, =0 - not first time

Processing:

See flowchart.

SUBROUTINE SECON FLOWCHART



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OF POOR QUALITY

SUBROUTINE YESD

Purpose:

To read a YES record group, list the card images on option, check the data for field errors, check for correct order, determine if current YES ID is compatible to ID of SUBHST, write a record on the YESERR file and indicate when processing for this file is complete. This routine will allow duplicate data groups for any ID level to be entered only once.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

ICTRY, IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, IFATEY, IYSCT, IYSERC,
ILIST, IYESR, IYESER, IYESU, IREGIP, IZONIP, ISTRIP

YESIN COMMON

ICTRY1, ISTR1, YIELDI, IERDTE, BLASYI, SIGYII

Output:

YESIN COMMON

ID and YIELD, ITRDTE, BLASY, SIGYIE

FLAG COMMON

ITYPE, IPRINT, IERCDE, IYSCT, IYSERC, IYESR, IREGIP,
IZONIP, ISTRIP

Linkage:

CALL YESD

Subroutines Used:

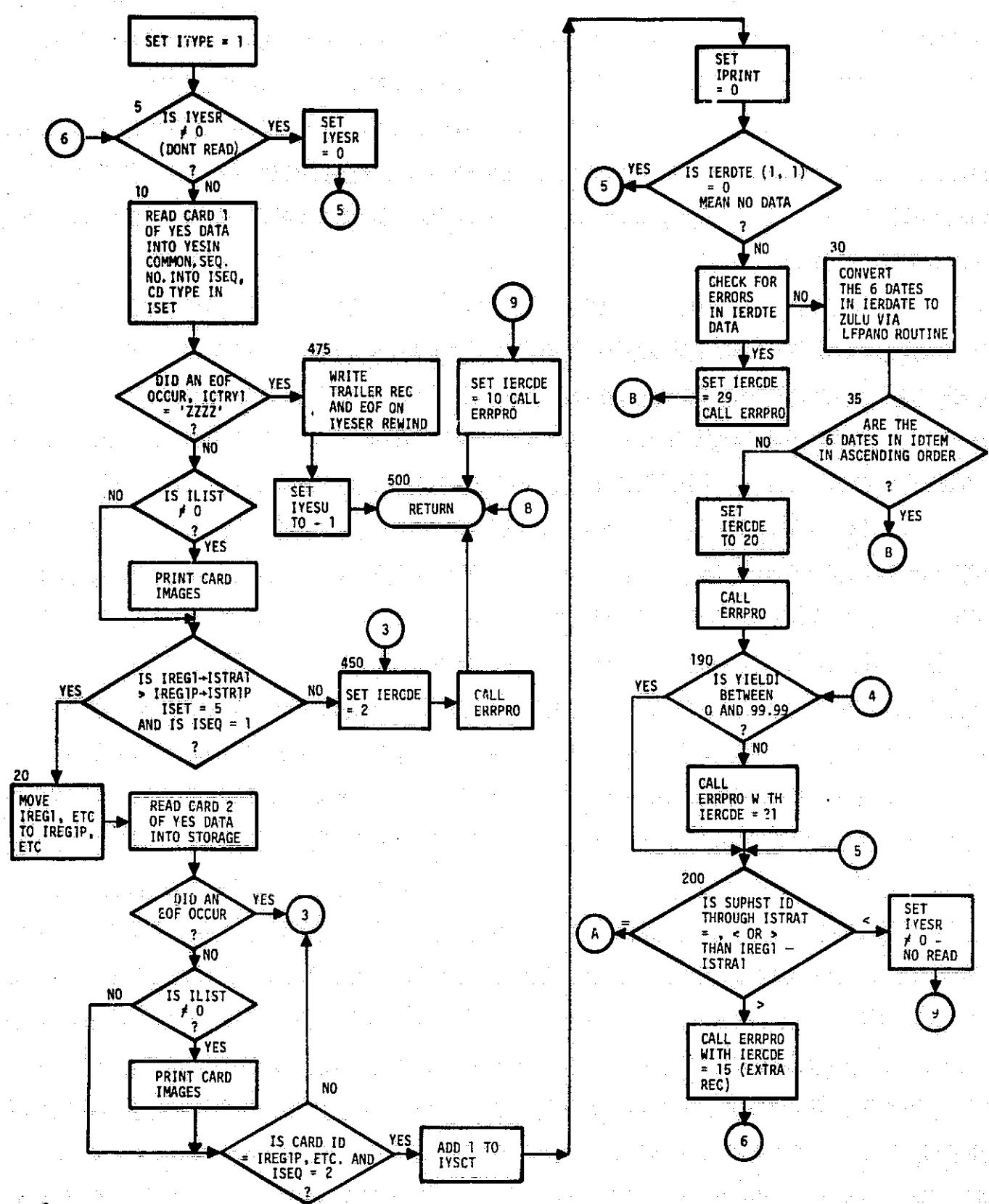
CALL LFPA (day, month, year, dum, days)
Given day, month, year, compute days in Zulu.
CALL ERRPRO

Local Variable Descriptions:

ISEQP Previous sequence no. for cards
ISEQ Current card seq. no.
ISET Card set no. should = 5
IDTEM(6) Temporary Zulu IERDTE loc.

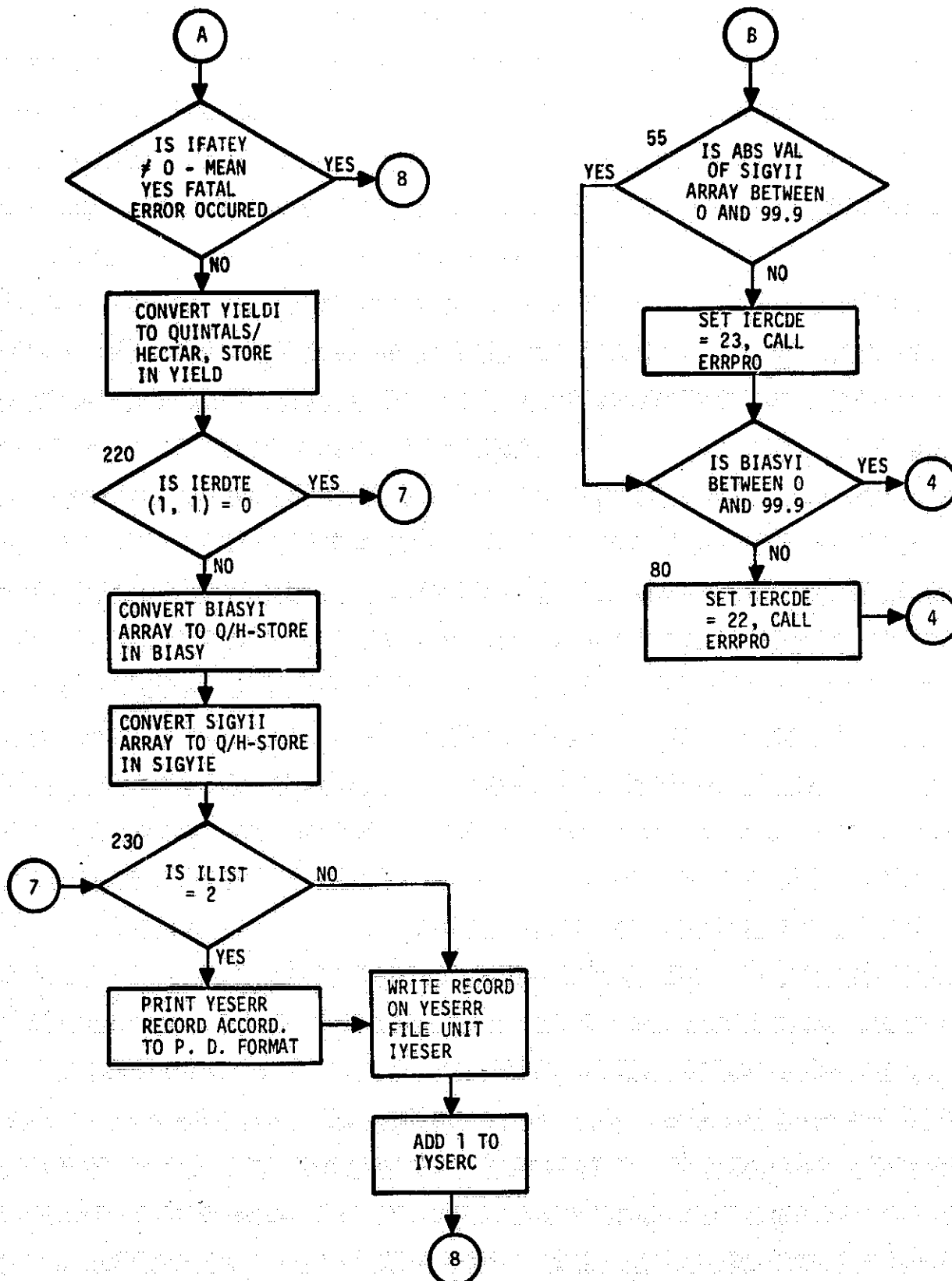
Processing: See flowchart.

YESD FLOWCHART



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YESD FLOWCHART (CONTINUED)



SUBROUTINE SIGD

Purpose:

This routine reads a signature extension record group, lists the card images on option, checks the data for field errors and correct order. It determines if SIG. EXT. ID is compatible to SUBHST ID, writes a record on the SIGEXT file and indicates when processing for this file is complete. This routine will allow duplicate data groups for any ID level to be entered once.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

ICTRSV, IREGSV, IZONSV, IFATES, ISGCT, ISIGEC, ILIST,
ISIGR, ISIGEX, ISIGE, ILEVEL, IFILT2, IZSGC, IREG3P,
IZON3P

SIGIN COMMON

ICTRY3, IREG3, IZONE3, plus all signature extension data.

Output:

FLAG COMMON

ITYPE, IPRINT, ISGCT, ISIGEC, IREG3P, IZON3P, IERCDE,
ISIGR

SIGIN COMMON

All data.

Linkage:

CALL CAMD

Subroutines Used:

CALL ERRPRO

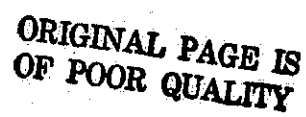
Processing:

See flowchart.

Local Variable Descriptions:

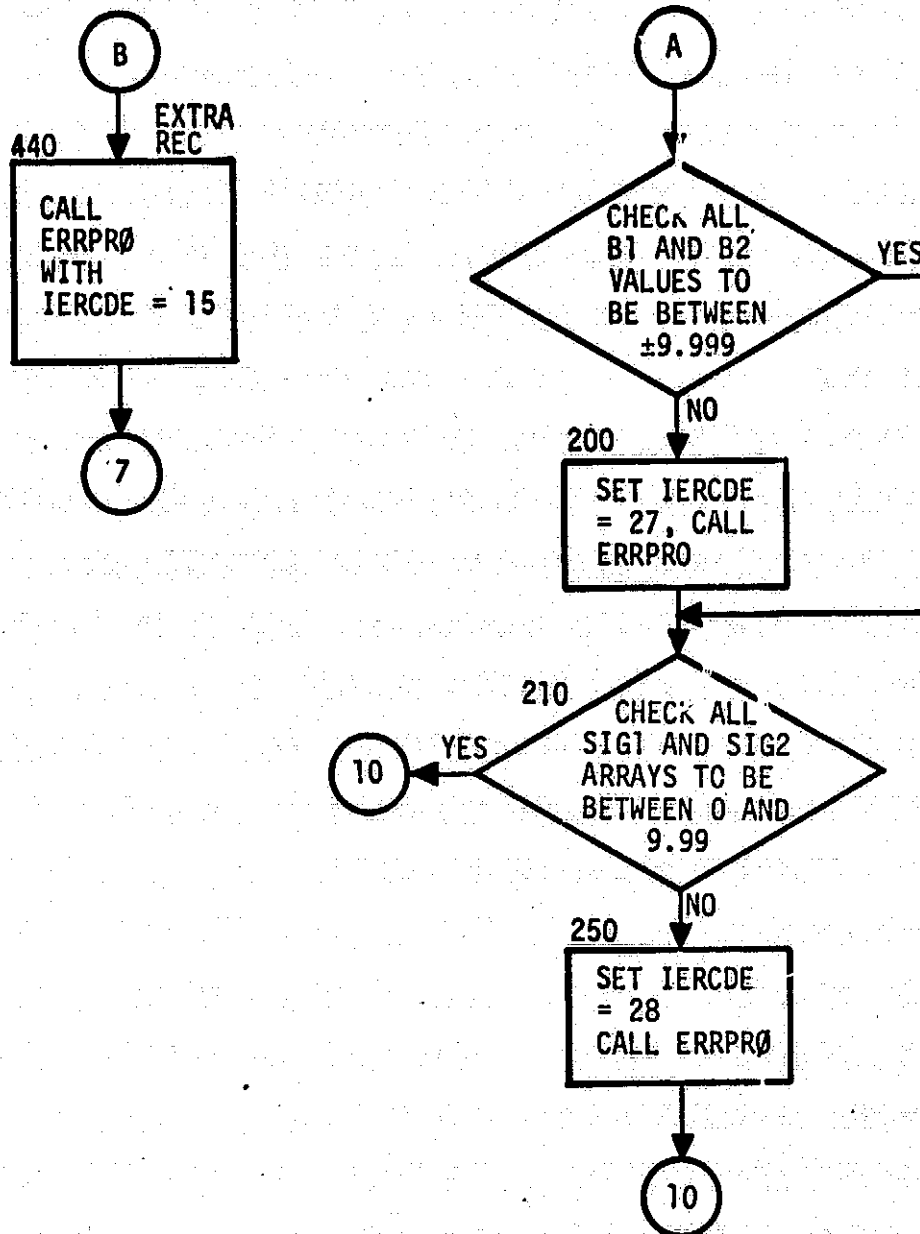
ICTRYT, IREGT, IZONET - temporary ID locations.

SIGD FLOWCHART



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SUBROUTINE SIGD FLOWCHART (CONT'D)



SUBROUTINE CAMD

Purpose:

To control the reading of CAMS input data groups for all segments with = ID to SUBHST file. Check for data to be in order and not missing; also check for ID compatibility with SUBHST file (accounting for multilevel constant data). Make sure there is a segment for each segment in SUBHST file substrata record. Write a record on the CAMERR file and indicate when processing for this file is complete.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

ICTRY, IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, IFATEC, ICAMR, ICMERC,
ILEVEL, IFILT1, ICAME, ILIST, ICAMER, IREG2P, IZON2P,
ISTR2P, ISUB2P, ISEG2P

CAMSIN COMMON

ICTRY2, IREG2, IZONE2, ISTR2, ISUB2, ISEG2, and all
application data

SUBHIS COMMON

NSEG, IDSEG

Output:

FLAG COMMON

IPSEG, ITYPE, IERCDE, ICMERC, ICAMR

CAMSIN COMMON

All data

Linkage:

CALL CAMD

Subroutines Used:

CALL SEGPRO (IND, IOPT) to read in 1 data group for a segment
and do field/seq check.

IND = 0 = SUBSTRA ID
#0 # SUBSTRA ID or EOF

IOPT = 0 - Full process with ID change
#0 - Ignore data with ID change

CALL ERRPRO

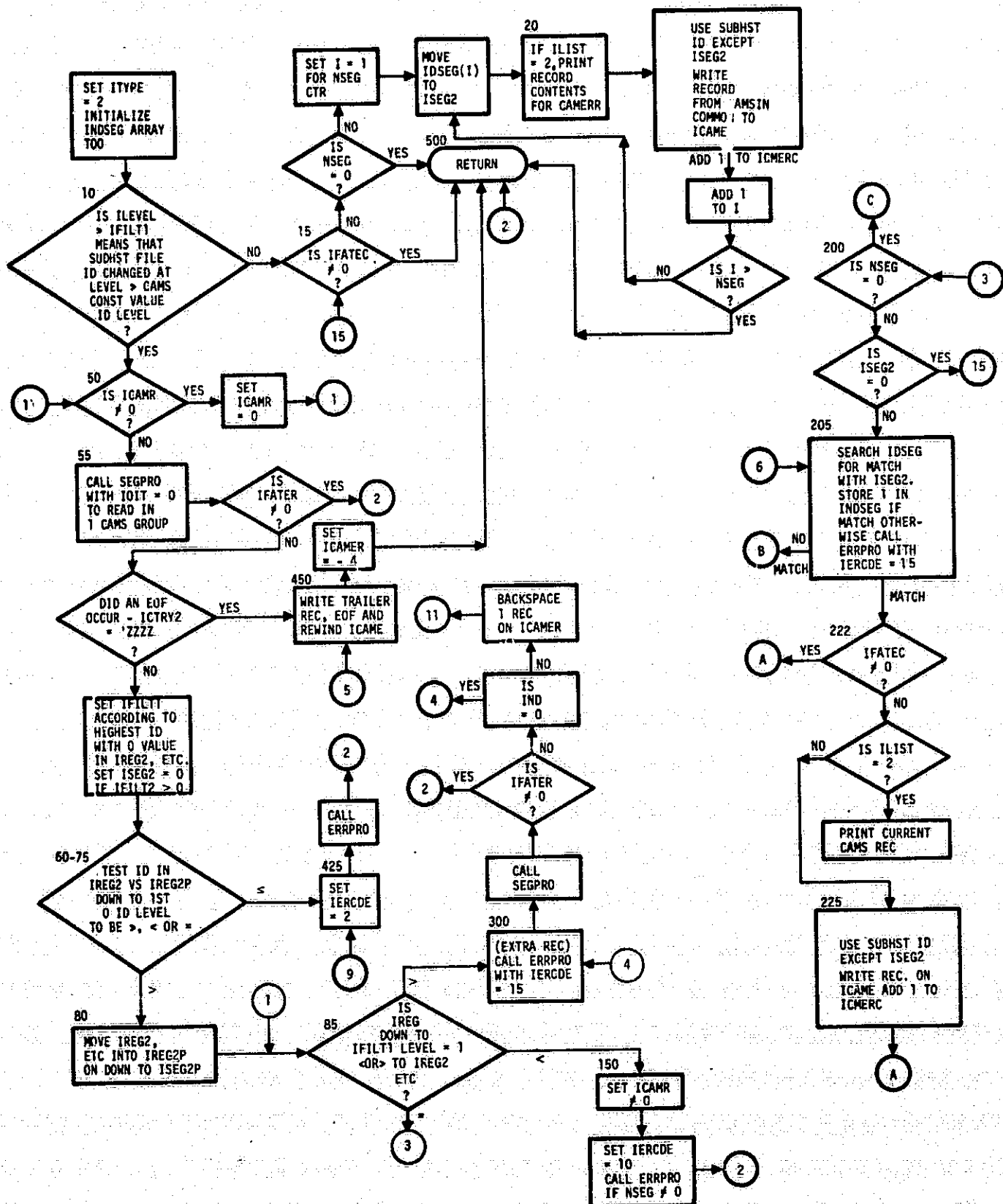
Processing:

See flowchart.

Local Variable Descriptions:

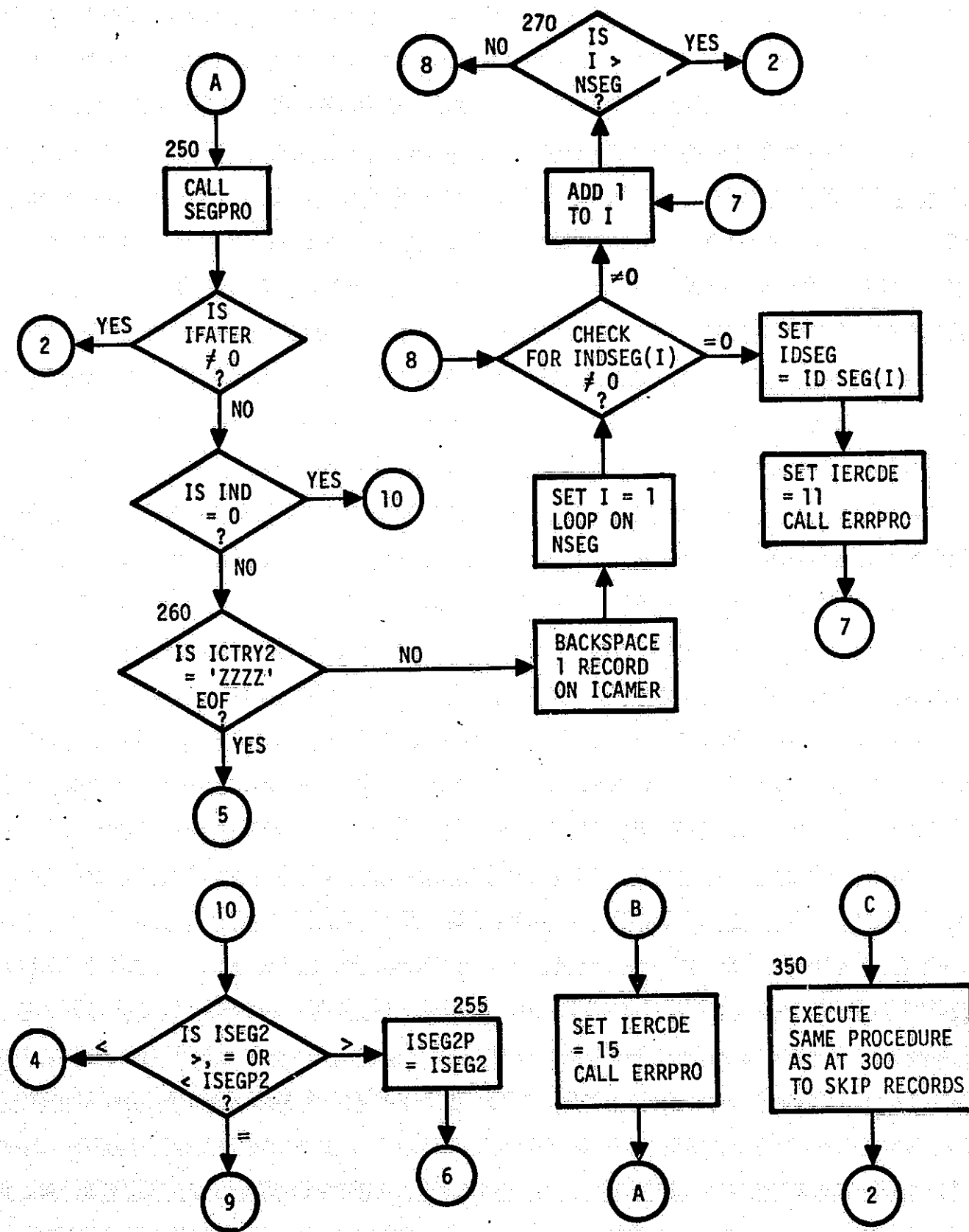
INDSEG (150) - Indicator array 1 to 1 with segment list in SUBHST
record - 0 → no match on CAM input; #0 - means
seg ID matched.

SUBROUTINE CAMD FLOWCHART



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SUBROUTINE CAMD FLOWCHART (CONTINUED)



SUBROUTINE SEGPRO (IND, IOP)

Purpose:

To read 1 CAMS error input ID group into CAMSIN COMMON, determine if new ID has been read in; if so, set IND \neq 0. If not, check order and completeness within group and perform field checks. Print card images of group if ILIST \neq 0.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

ILIST, IREG2P, IZON2P, ISTR2P, ISUB2P, ICAMER,
ICMCT, ISEQ, ISET

CAMSIN COMMON

All data

Output:

CAMSIN COMMON

All data

FLAG COMMON

IPRINT, IERCDE, ICMCT

Linkage:

CALL SEGPRO (IND, IOPT)

On exit - IND = 0 No change in ID sort field
IND \neq 0 Change in ID sort fields

On entry - IOPT = 0 Means an initial substrata call; full process
if change in ID
IOPT \neq 0 If ID change, set IND \neq 0 and exit immediately

Subroutines Called:

CALL ERRPRO

Processing:

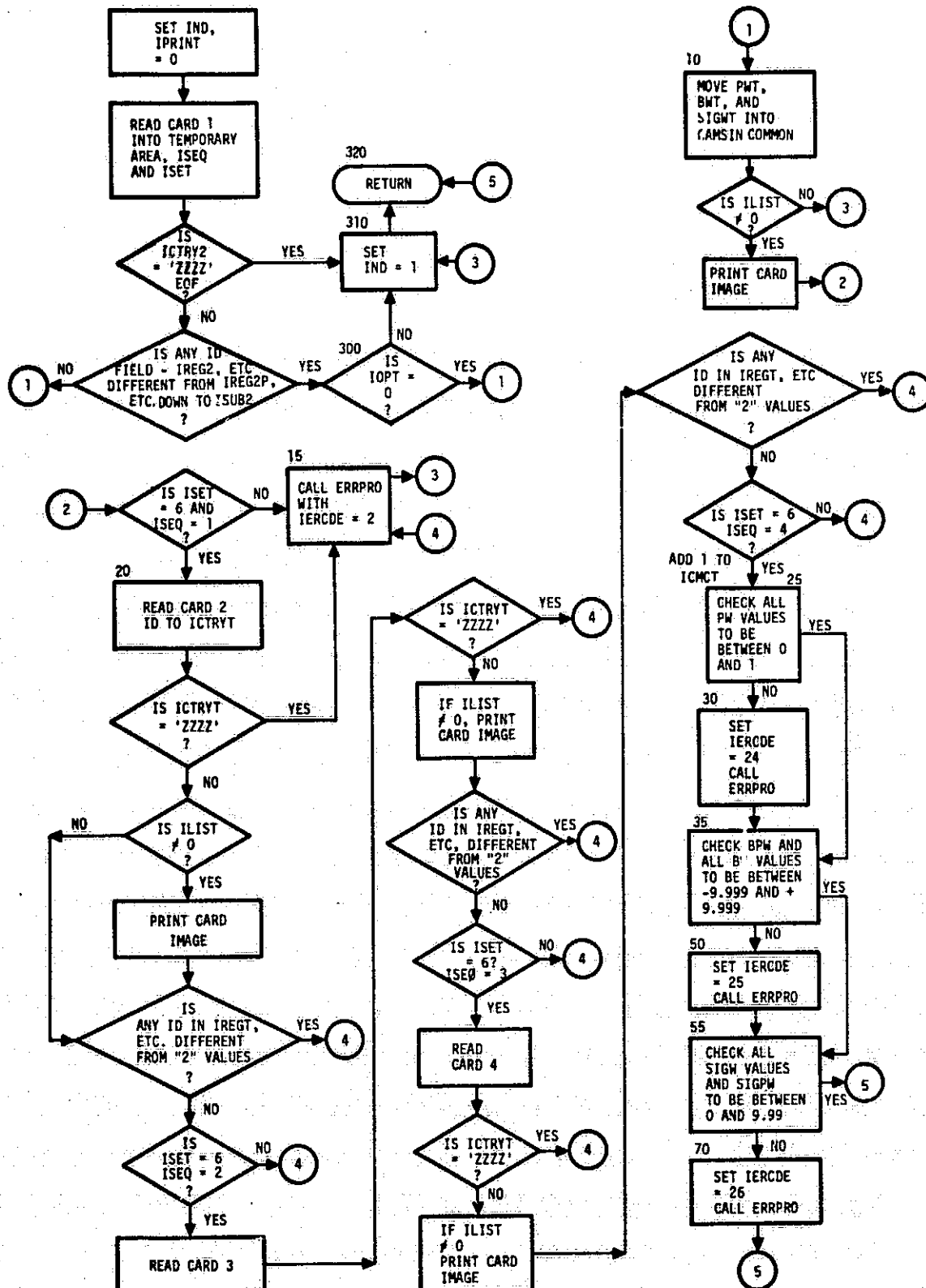
See flowchart.

Local Variable Descriptions:

**IREGT, IZONET, ISTRTT, ISUBT, ISEGT, ICTRYT - temporary
ID locations**

PW T(4), BW T(4) and SIGW T(4) - temporary location for card 1 data

SUBROUTINE SEGPRO FLOWCHART



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SUBROUTINE ERRPRO

Purpose:

To process errors by category; setting status, initialing wrapup, printing messages and printing card images according to the category.

Input:

FLAG COMMON

IPSEG, IERR, IERCDE, IPRINT, ITYPE, IRANGE, ILIST,
IYESER, ICAME, ISIGE, ICTRSV, IREGSV, IZONSV, ICTRY,
IREG, IZONE, ISTRAT, ISUB

All data in CAMSIN and SIGIN COMMONS and all data except YIELD,
ITRDTE, BLASY and ISGYIE in YESIN COMMON.

Output:

FLAG COMMON

IFATER, IFATEY, IFATEC, IFATES, IERR, IPRINT, IYESU,
ISIGEX, ICAMER

Messages as described in problem description:

DATA PRINT OUT FOR ERROR CODES 2, 10-19 ASSUMING ILIST = 0,
OTHERWISE JUST MESSAGE PRINTS.

Prints:

ICTRY ---- IREG --- IZONE --- ISTRAT ---- ISUB ---- ISEG ----

Message:

DATA PRINT OUT FOR ERROR CODES 20-28 ASSUMING ILIST = 0,
OTHERWISE JUST MESSAGE PRINTS.

ICTRY	IREG	IZONE	ISTRAT	ISUB	ISEG	card image	1	N
						card image	2	N
						card image	n	N

Linkage:

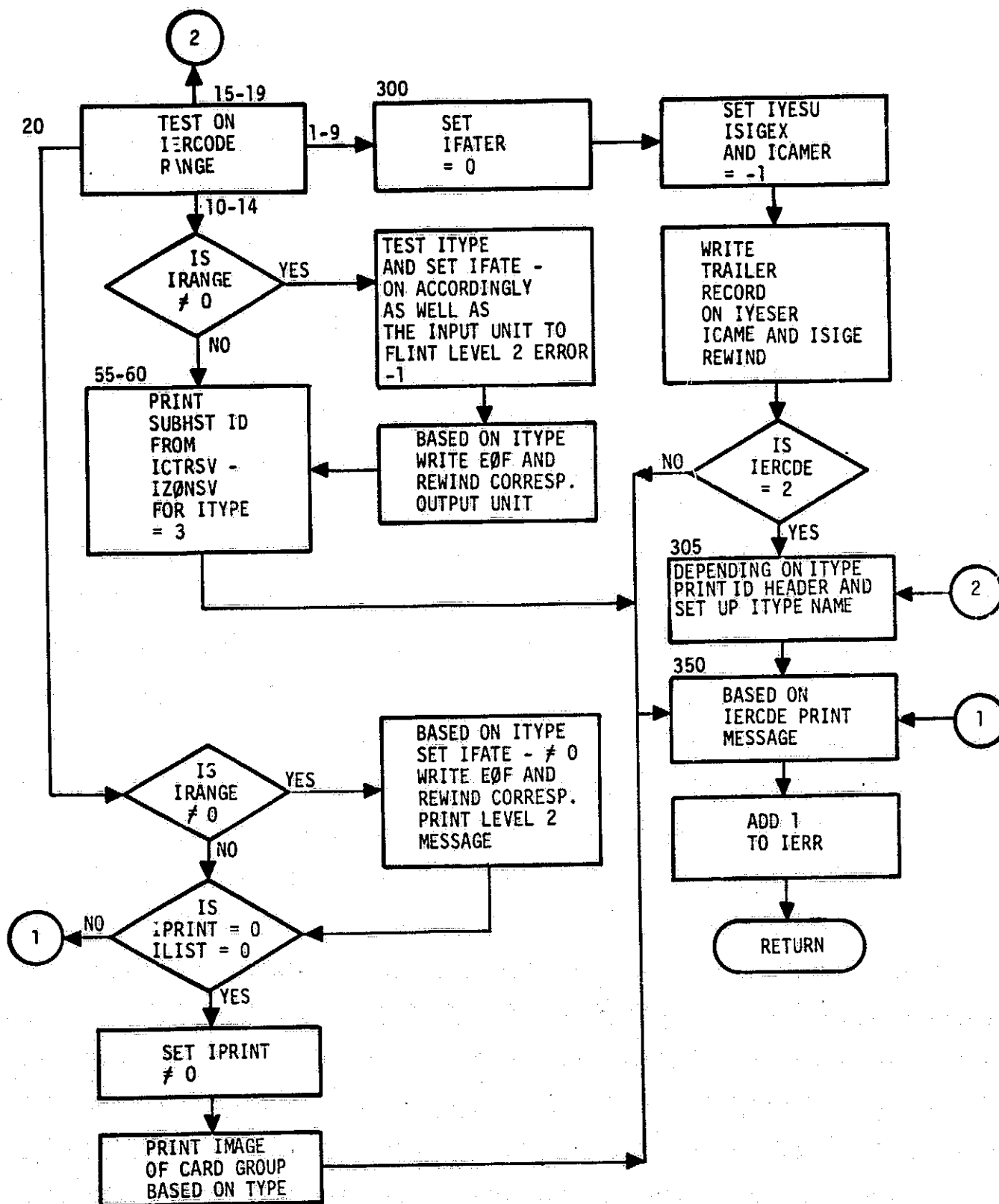
CALL ERRPRO

Subroutines Used:

None.

Processing: See flowchart.

SUBROUTINE ERRPRØ FLOWCHART



SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES

Routine Day

Call Day (IYMD, IDAY)

Given IYMD (3) where

IYMD (1) IS Day No.

IYMD (2) IS Month No.

IYMD (3) IS Year No.

Compute year day no. in IDAY

Routine PIMOD

Call PIMOD (A)

Convert $\pm A$ in radians to an angle $0-2\pi$

Routine SOL (Entry ALPHA)

Call ALPHA (IFLAG)

For emphemeris usage as called by hector

computes ALPHAM and ALPHAT and IFLAG = 1

Routine PAGER (Entry Eject)

Call PAGER (NLINES)

Updates line count in NLINE with NLINES

NPAGE = 0 causes page to be restored prior to print.

NPAGE - page no.

HEADER- 80 char. 20A5

ICASE- case no.

KO - 6 print unit

INMAX is max no. of lines allowed

Initially NLINE should be set $> \text{LINMAX}$ and NPAGE = 0

SUPPLIED UTILITY ROUTINES
(CONTINUED)

Call EJECT (NLINES)

Causes page to be restored automatically and then prints headers.

Routine CLDAY

Call CLDAY

Given IDAY-DAY no. of the year compute in LMO-the month
and in LDA the day no.

Need: IYEAR = 0 - Leap Year, $\neq 0$ not Leap Year

Routine KEPLER

Call KEPLER (XM, XECC, XE, ERROR)

Given XM - Mean anomaly, XECC - eccentricity

Compute: E-eccentric anomaly, error = 0 means OK

Routine LFPA

Call LFPA [FLDA, LMO, LYR, ALFGM (can be dummy), DAYS]

Given: FLDA - day of month no., LMO - month no.,

LYR - year no. compute ALFGM - right ascension and

DAYS - Zulu day no.

Routine DEGMOD

Call DEGMOND (RAD, IDEG)

Given: angle rad in radians store the angle in deg., min., sec.,
in IDEG(1) - (3).

Routine FZULU

Call FZULU (IOATE, IOUT)

Given Zulu date in IDATE, compute year, month and day in
IOUT(1) - IOUT(3).

Routine RDMIA

Call RDMIA(FL, U)

Given double precision random no. seed in FL, compute random
no. U (0-1) based on uniform distribution.

PART V

SUBROUTINE LISTINGS

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CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMSIN
CAMSIN
CAMSIN
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
FLAG
MOD3
SUBHIS
SUBHIS
SUBHIS
LAND
LAND
LAND
LAND
LAND
LAND
CAMD
MOD2
CAMD

2. CAMD
MOD3
CAMD
LAND
MOD3
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
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CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
MOD2
LAND
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD
CAMD

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000119 455 WRITE(100T,926) ERRPRD
000120 GO TO 600 ERRPRD
000121 460 WRITE(100T,927) ERRPRD
000122 GO TO 600 ERRPRD
000123 465 WRITE(100T,928) ERRPRD
000124 GO TO 600 ERRPRD
000125 470 WRITE(100T,929) ERRPRD
000126 GO TO 600 ERRPRD
000127 475 WRITE(100T,931) ERRPRD
000128 GO TO 600 ERRPRD
000129 500 WRITE(100T,930) ERRPRD
000130 STOP ERRPRD
000131 600 IJNR = IJFR + 1 ERRPRD
000132 RETURN ERRPRD
000133 900 FORMAT(1H0,20X,25HLEVEL 2 ERROR-WRITING OF ,A6,13H FILE STOPPED) ERRPRD
000134 901 FORMAT(1H0,2X,6HICTRY ,A4,6H IREG ,13,7H IZONE ,13) ERRPRD
000135 902 FORMAT(1H0,2X,6HICTRY ,A4,6H IREG ,13,7H IZONE ,13,7H ISTRAT ,14, ERRPRD
000136 16H ISUB ,14) ERRPRD
000137 903 FORMAT(1H0,45X,18HSTG EXT DATA GROUP) ERRPRD
000138 904 FORMAT(1H ,14X,A4,13,15,2F6.3,12F4.2,4X,211) ERRPRD
000139 905 FORMAT(1H ,24X,2F6.3,12F4.2,4X,211) ERRPRD
000140 906 FORMAT(1H0,47X,15HLEAMS DATA GROUP) ERRPRD
000141 907 FORMAT(1H ,14X,A4,13,13,14,14,4F4.2,4F6.3,4F4.2,211) ERRPRD
000142 908 FORMAT(1H ,36X,4F4.2,4F6.3,4F4.2,211) ERRPRD
000143 909 FORMAT(1H ,36X,4F4.2,4F6.3,16X,211) ERRPRD
000144 910 FORMAT(1H0,47X,14HYES DATA GROUP) ERRPRD
000145 911 FORMAT(1H ,14X,A4,13,13,14,15,2,18F2,19X,211) ERRPRD
000146 912 FORMAT(1H ,28X,4F5.1,6F5.2,211) ERRPRD
000147 913 FORMAT(1H ,2X,6HICTRY ,A4,6H IREG ,13,7H IZONE ,13,7H ISTRAT ,14, ERRPRD
000148 16H ISUB ,14,6H ISFG ,14) ERRPRD
000149 914 FORMAT(1H ,2X,6HICTRY ,A4,6H IREG ,13,7H IZONE ,13,7H ISTRAT ,14) ERRPRD
000150 915 FORMAT(1H0,107H*** EITHER THE SUBSTRATA HIST. FILE HAS NOT BEEN MODERPRD
000151 UNIFIED OR IT HAS THE WRONG CASE NO. PROCESSING IS STOPPED) ERRPRD
000152 916 FORMAT(1H0, 8H*** THE ,A6,57H INPUT DATA SET IS OUT OF ORDER. PROERPRD
000153 CESSING IS TERMINATED) ERRPRD
000154 917 FORMAT(1H0,44H*** ID IN IDIOS IS NOT GREATER OR = TO IDIOS) ERRPRD
000155 918 FORMAT(1H0,44H*** ,A6,69H INPUT DATA SET DOES NOT HAVE A RECORD WHILEERRPRD
000156 ICH CORRESPONDS TO SUBST ID) ERRPRD
000157 919 FORMAT(1H0,52H*** CASE INPUT DATA GROUP DOES NOT EXIST FOR SEGMENTERRPRD
000158 1 ,14,17H IN SUBST RECORD) ERRPRD
000159 920 FORMAT(1H0, 8H*** THE ,A6,67H INPUT DATA GROUP DOES NOT MATCH WITHERRPRD
000160 1 SUBST FILE AND IS EXTRA DATA) ERRPRD
000161 921 FORMAT(1H0,49H*** IFNDIF ARRAY HAS DATES NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER) ERRPRD
000162 922 FORMAT(1H0,36H*** YIELDT IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 99.9) ERRPRD
000163 923 FORMAT(1H0,50H*** ABSOLUTE VALUE OF BIASI IS NOT LESS THAN 99.9) ERRPRD
000164 924 FORMAT(1H0,36H*** SIGYI IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 99.9) ERRPRD
000165 925 FORMAT(1H0,30H*** PH- IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 1) ERRPRD
000166 926 FORMAT(1H0,54H*** ABSOLUTE VALUE OF BW- OR BPH IS NOT LESS THAN 9.ERRPRD
000167 199) ERRPRD
000168 927 FORMAT(1H0,44H*** SIGW- OR SIGPH IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 9.99) ERRPRD
000169 928 FORMAT(1H0,54H*** ABSOLUTE VALUE OF B1- OR B2- IS NOT LESS THAN 9.1ERRPRD
000170 199) ERRPRD
000171 929 FORMAT(1H0,44H*** SIG1- OR SIG2- IS NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 9.99) ERRPRD
000172 930 FORMAT(1H0,33H*** BAD ERROR CODE. JOB ABANDONED) ERRPRD
000173 931 FORMAT(1H0,51H*** IFNDIF ARRAY HAS A BAD YEAR-MONTH OR DAY NUMBER)ERRPRD
000174 END ERRPRD

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LFPA
LFPA
LFPA
LFPA
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LFPA
LFPA

240 DAYS=DAYS+FI DA+214.
GO TO 270
250 DAYS=DAYS+FI DA+245.
GO TO 270
260 DAYS=DAYS+FI DA+275.
270 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

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NEW
11

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000059 IREGIP = 0 SFE
000060 IZONIP = 0 SFE
000061 ISIPIP = 0 SFE
000062 IREGIP = 0 SFE
000063 IZONIP = 0 SFE
000064 READ(INP,900)ICASE,ILIST,(IDFRS(1),I=1,2),IDTOS(1),IDTOS(2),IYI, SFE
000065 11ST,ICTE,ICSESH SFE
000066 WRITE(OUT,901)ICASE,ILIST,(IDFRS(1),I=1,2),IDTOS(1),IDTOS(2),IYI, SFE
000067 11ST,ICTE,ICSESH SFE
000068 IF(IYT.NE.0)IYESU = IYI SFE
000069 IF(IST.NE.0)ISIGEX = IST SFE
000070 IF(ICTE.NE.0)ICAMER = ICTE SFE
000071 IF(IDFRS(1).NE.0.OR.IDTOS(1).NE.0)GO TO 10 SFE
000072 IDIPS(1) = IPAD SFE
000073 IDTOS(2) = IPAD SFE
000074 10 IF(IDTOS(1).LT.IDFRS(1))GO TO 20 SFE
000075 IF(IDTOS(1).NE.IDFRS(1))GO TO 25 SFE
000076 IF(IDTOS(2).LT.IDFRS(2))GO TO 20 SFE
000077 GO TO 25 SFE
000078 20 IFNCDI = 3 SFE
000079 CALL FRPPPO SFE
000080 GO TO 40 SFE
000081 25 REWIND ISPRS SFE
000082 IF(IYESU.GT.0)REWIND IYESU MOD2
000083 IF(ISIGEX.GT.0)REWIND ISIGEX MOD2
000084 IF(ICAMER.GT.0)REWIND ICAMER MOD2
000085 READ(ISPRS)NAME, ICSE, INXSEC SFE
000086 IF(ICSESH.FD.0)GO TO 27 SFE
000087 IF(ICSESH.NE.ICSE)GO TO 30 SFE
000088 27 IF(NAME(1).NE.NAMT(1).OR.NAME(2).NE.NAMT(2))GO TO 30 SFE
000089 GO TO 35 SFE
000090 30 IFNCDI = 1 SFE
000091 CALL FRPPPO SFE
000092 GO TO 40 SFE
000093 35 IF(IYESU.GT.0)WRITE(IYESU)NAMES,ICASE,(IYI,I=1,20) MOD1
000094 IF(ISIGEX.GT.0)WRITE(ISIGEX)NAMESIG,ICASE,(IST,I=1,56) MOD1
000095 IF(ICAMER.GT.0)WRITE(ICAMER)NAMESCAM,ICASE,(ICTE,I=1,47) MOD1
000096 CALL SECON SFE
000097 WRITE(OUT,902)ISUBCI,IYSCI,ICHCT,ISGCI,IYSERC,ICASE,ICNERC,ICASE,SEL SFE
000098 11SIGEX,ICASE,IERR SFE
000099 40 IF(TEATR.NE.0)WRITE(OUT,903) SFE
000100 IF(TEATR.FD.0)WRITE(OUT,904) SFE
000101 IF(TEATY.NE.0)GO TO 60 SFE
000102 IF(TEATC.NE.0)GO TO 60 SFE
000103 IF(TEATES.NE.0)GO TO 60 SFE
000104 55 STOP SFE
000105 60 DO 65 I=1,3 SFE
000106 IDAT(1) = IDAT(1) SFE
000107 65 CONTINUE SFE
000108 IF(TEATY.NE.0)IDAT(1) = IDAT(2) SFE
000109 IF(TEATC.NE.0)IDAT(1) = IDAT(3) SFE
000110 IF(TEATES.NE.0)IDAT(1) = IDAT(4) SFE
000111 WRITE(OUT,905)(IDAT(I),I=1,3) SFE
000112 GO TO 55 SFE
000113 900 FORMAT(14,11,413,312,14) SFE
000114 901 FORMAT(1H1,2X,14X,16HIDFRS IDIPS/5X,64HICASE ILIST REG ZONDDI SFE
000115 14X,REG ZONE IYESU ISIGEX ICAMR ICSESH/4X,14,3X,12,4X,13,3X, MOD1
000116 113,2X,13,3X,13,3X,12,6X,12,5X,12,5X,14) SFE
000117 902 FORMAT(1H1,4X,20H11 STATUS INFORMATION/ SFE
000118 13X,14,60H SUBIPATA HISTORICAL FILE RECORDS READ/ SFE

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*NEW

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23X,14,24H YES DATA CARD SETS READ/
35X,14,31H CANS ERROR DATA CARD SETS READ/
43X,14,40H SIGNATURE EXTENSION DATA CAPD SETS READ/
43X,14,42H RECORDS WRITTEN ON YESERR FILE. ICSEYM = *14/
53X,14,42H RECORDS WRITTEN ON CANSERR FILE. ICSECF = *14/
63X,14,42H RECORDS WRITTEN ON SICEXT FILE. ICSESE = *14/
73X,14,22H INPUT ERRORS DETECTED)
903 FORMAT(1H,2X,17HJOB IS INCOMPLETE)
904 FORMAT(1H,2X,13HJOB COMPLETED)
905 FORMAT(1H,2X,64HIFATAL ERROR OCCURRED IN SEE, FOLLOWING FILES MAY
NOT BE ANY GOOD/14X,3(A6,2X))
END

MOD3
MOD3
MOD3
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE
SFE

*N2W
*#-1

*N2E W
*N2E W
*N2S W
*N2E W
*N2E W
*N2E W
*N2E W
*N2E W
*#-3


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000001 SUBROUTINE SEGPRO(IND,INP)
000002 C READS 1 CAMS ERROR INPUT ID GROUP INTO CAMSIN COMMON
000003 COMMON /FLAG/
000004 11CTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAP,ISUB2,ISEG2,PRW(4),PWW(4),PWG(4),
000005 21VLSH,ISIGX,ICAMR,ICFSH,ICTRY,IREG,IZONE,ISIFAT,ISUB,IREGP,
000006 31ZONEP,ISTRAP,IFATER,IZSCC,IYYPE,IFATEY,IFATEC,IFATES,IRANGE,
000007 41CAMR,IYESK,ISIGH,IFRP,IFRINI,IFFSB,ISHS,IFRCDF,ISUNCI,
000008 51YSC1,ICM1,ISG1,IYSEH,ICMHC,ISIGT,IPSEG,IYISER,ICAME,
000009 61SIG2,IPLEG2,IZONE2,ISIR2P,ISUB2P,ISEG2P,IRIG1P,IZON1P,ISTR1P,
000010 71LEG3,IZON3P,ILVEL,IFILT1,IFILT2
000011 K,ILEVS
000012 COMMON /CAMSIN/
000013 11CTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAP,ISUB2,ISEG2,PRW(4),PWW(4),PWG(4),
000014 21VLSH(4),BWW(4),BWW(4),SIGWH(4),SIGWH(4),SIGW(4),BWW(4),SIGPW(2)
000015 LCUVA,ENCE (PW,PWW),(BP,BWW),(SIG,SIGW)
000016 DIMENSION PW(12),BW(12),SIG(12)
000017 DATA 12/4HZZZZ/
000018 DIMENSION PWI(4),BWI(4),SIGI(4)
000019 IND = 0
000020 IPRINT = 0
000021 READ(1,CAMR,900)ISEG2,ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAP,ISUB2,
000022 1(PWI(I),I=1,4),(BWI(I),I=1,4),(SIGI(I),I=1,4),ISEG,ISET
000023 IF(11CTRY2.EQ. 12)GO TO 310
000024 IF(IREG2.NE. IREG2P)GO TO 300
000025 IF(IZONE2.NE. IZONE2P)GO TO 300
000026 IF(ISTRAP.NE. ISTRAP2P)GO TO 300
000027 IF(ISUB2.NE. ISUB2P)GO TO 300
000028 DO 12 I=1,4
000029 PWI(I) = PWI(I)
000030 BWW(I) = BWI(I)
000031 SIGWH(I) = SIGI(I)
000032 12 CONTINUE
000033 IF(11LIST.NE. 0)WRITE(1OUT,901)ISEG2,ICTRY2,IREG2,IZONE2,ISTRAP2,
000034 1ISUB2,(PWW(I),I=1,4),(BWW(I),I=1,4),(SIGWH(I),I=1,4),ISEG,ISET
000035 IF(11SET.EQ. 6.AND. 11SET.EQ. 1)GO TO 20
000036 15 IERCDF = 2
000037 CALL IRRPRO
000038 GO TO 310
000039 20 READ(1,CAMR,900)ISEG1,ICTRY1,IREG1,IZONE1,ISTR1,ISUB1,
000040 1(PWI(I),I=1,4),(BWW(I),I=1,4),(SIGWH(I),I=1,4),11SET,ISET
000041 IF(11CTRY1.EQ. 12)GO TO 15
000042 IF(11LIST.NE. 0)WRITE(1OUT,902)(PWI(I),I=1,4),(BWW(I),I=1,4),
000043 1(SIGWH(I),I=1,4),11SET,ISET
000044 IF(IREG1.NE. IREG2)GO TO 15
000045 IF(IZONE1.NE. IZONE2)GO TO 15
000046 IF(ISTR1.NE. ISTRAP2)GO TO 15
000047 IF(ISUB1.NE. ISUB2)GO TO 15
000048 IF(11SET.NE. 11SEG2)GO TO 15
000049 IF(11SET.NE. 6.AND. 11SEG.NE. 2)GO TO 15
000050 READ(1,CAMR,900)ISEG1,ICTRY1,IREG1,IZONE1,ISTR1,ISUB1,
000051 1(PWI(I),I=1,4),(BWW(I),I=1,4),(SIGWH(I),I=1,4),11SEG,11SET
000052 IF(11CTRY1.EQ. 12)GO TO 15
000053 IF(11LIST.NE. 0)WRITE(1OUT,902)(PWI(I),I=1,4),(BWW(I),I=1,4),
000054 1(SIGWH(I),I=1,4),11SEG,11SET
000055 IF(IREG1.NE. IREG2)GO TO 15
000056 IF(IZONE1.NE. IZONE2)GO TO 15
000057 IF(ISTR1.NE. ISTRAP2)GO TO 15
000058 IF(ISUB1.NE. ISUB2)GO TO 15

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000001      SUBROUTINE SIG0                                SIG0
000002      C      THIS ROUTINE READS A SIGNATURE EXTENSION TO GROUP AND CHECKS FOR SIG0
000003      C      ERRORS AND WRITES THE RECORD ON THE CAMERR FILE SIG0
000004      COMMON /FLAG/                                     FLAG
000005      11CTRVS,11FCSV,12ONSV,11NP,11WT,1CASE,11IST,11FNS(2),11TUS(2), FLAG
000006      21YESU,11SGLX,11CAMR,11CSFSH,11CTRY,11REG,12ONE,11STRAT,11SUB,11REGP, FLAG
000007      31ZONP,11STRAP,11FATER,12SGC,11YPE,11FATEY,11FATEC,11FATS,11RANGF, FLAG
000008      41CAMR,11YESR,11SIGN,11FRR,11PRNT,11FSB,11SMB,11RCOF,11SMBCT, FLAG
000009      51YSC1,11CMT,11SCT,11YSC6C,11CMLC,11SCEC,11PSE,11YSEK,11CAME, FLAG
000010      61SIG1,11REG2P,12ON2P,11R2P,11SMB2P,11SG2P,11REG1P,12ON1P,11STR1P, FLAG
000011      71REG3P,12ON3P,11LEVEL,11FIL1,11FIL2 FLAG
000012      81LIVES                                         MOD3
000013      COMMON /SIGIN/                                    SIGIN
000014      11CTRY3,11REG3,12ONF3,B1W,B2W,SIG1W(6),SIG2W(6),B1H,B2H,SIG1H(6), SIGIN
000015      2SIG2H(6),B1D,B2D,SIG1D(6),SIG2D(6),B1,B2,SIG1(6),SIG2(6) SIGIN
000016      DATA 12/0007777/,11R/0/                      SIG0
000017      IYPE = 3                                         SIG0
000018      IPRINT = 0                                       SIG0
000019      IF(LIVES .GT. 11FIL2)GO TO 50                  MOD3
000020      10 IF(11FATES .NE. 0)GO TO 500                 SIG0
000021      IF(11LIST .EQ. 2)WRITE(10UT,900)1CTRVS,11REGSV,12ONSV,B1W,B2W, SIG0
000022      1(SIG1W(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2W(1),I=1,6),B1H,B2H,1(SIG1H(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000023      2(SIG2H(1),I=1,6),B1D,B2D,1(SIG1D(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2D(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000024      3B1,B2,1(SIG1(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2(1),I=1,6) SIG0
000025      WRITE(11SIG1)1CTRVS,11REGSV,12ONSV,B1W,B2W,1(SIG1W(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000026      1(SIG2W(1),I=1,6),B1H,B2H,1(SIG1H(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2H(1),I=1,6),B1D,B2D SIG0
000027      2,1(SIG1D(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2D(1),I=1,6),B1,B2,1(SIG1(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000028      3(SIG2(1),I=1,6) SIG0
000029      11SIG1C = 11SIG1C + 1 SIG0
000030      GO TO 500 SIG0
000031      50 IF(11SIG1C .EQ. 0)GO TO 65 SIG0
000032      11SIGN = 0 SIG0
000033      GO TO 400 SIG0
000034      65 READ(11SIGEX,901)1CTRY3,11REG3,12ONF3,B1W,B2W,1(SIG1W(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000035      1(SIG2W(1),I=1,6),11SEU,11SET SIG0
000036      IF(11CTRY3 .EQ. 12)GO TO 475 SIG0
000037      IF(11LIST .NE. 0)WRITE(10UT,902)1CTRY3,11REG3,12ONF3,B1W,B2W, SIG0
000038      1(SIG1W(1),I=1,6),1(SIG2W(1),I=1,6),11SEU,11SET SIG0
000039      IF(11REG3 .GT. 11REG3P)GO TO 70 SIG0
000040      IF(12ONF3 .GT. 12ON3P)GO TO 70 SIG0
000041      GO TO 450 SIG0
000042      70 IF(11FIL2 = 0)                                SIG0
000043      IF(12ONF3 .EQ. 0)IF(11FIL2=3)                  MOD2
000044      IF(11REG3 .EQ. 0)IF(11FIL2 = 4)                SIG0
000045      11REG3P = 11REG3 SIG0
000046      12ON3P = 12ONF3 SIG0
000047      IF(11IST .NE. 7 .OR. 11SEU .NE. 1)GO TO 450 SIG0
000048      READ(11SIGEX,901)1CTRYT,11REGT,12ONFT,B1W,B2W,1(SIG1T(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000049      1(SIG2T(1),I=1,6),11SEU,11SET SIG0
000050      IF(11CTRYT .EQ. 12)GO TO 450 SIG0
000051      IF(11LIST .NE. 0)WRITE(10UT,903)B1W,B2W,1(SIG1H(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000052      1(SIG2H(1),I=1,6),11SEU,11SET SIG0
000053      IF(11REG3 .NE. 11REG1)GO TO 450 SIG0
000054      IF(12ONF3 .NE. 12ON1)GO TO 450 SIG0
000055      IF(11SEU .NE. 2 .OR. 11SET .NE. 7)GO TO 450 SIG0
000056      READ(11SIGEX,901)1CTRYT,11REGT,12ONFT,B1D,B2D,1(SIG1D(1),I=1,6), SIG0
000057      1(SIG2D(1),I=1,6),11SEU,11SET SIG0
000058      IF(11CTRYT .EQ. 12)GO TO 450 SIG0

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SIGD
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CALL FRPRU
GO TO 50
450 IFRCDF = 2
CALL FRPRU
GO TO 500
475 ISICPX = -1
WRITE (ISICE) IZ, (IZEX, I=1, 50)
REWRITE ISICE
500 RETURN
END

000119
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[illegible]

000119	GO TO 500	YESD
000120	250 IFRCDP = 15	YESD
000121	CALL FRPPRO	YESD
000122	GO TO 5	YESD
000123	450 IFRCDP = 2	YESD
000124	CALL FRPPRO	YESD
000125	GO TO 500	YESD
000126	475 IYESU = -1	YESD
000127	WRITE(IYESER)IZ,(IZFN,I=1,22)	YESD
000128	REWIND IYESER	YESD
000129	500 RETURN	YESD
000130	900 FORMAT(4X,A4,2I3,I4,F5.2,I8I2,19X,2I1)	YESD
000131	901 FORMAT(100,4/X,14NYFS DATA GROUP/15X,4X,A4,2I3,I4,F5.2,I8I2,19X,	YESD
000132	12I1)	YESD
000133	902 FORMAT(4X,A4,2I3,I4,F5.1,6F5.2,2I1)	YESD
000134	903 FORMAT(33X,6F5.1,6F5.2,2I1)	YESD
000135	904 FORMAT(50X,11NYFSERR FILE/3X,PHICTRY = ,A4, 8H IREG = ,I3, 9H IZDYESD	YESD
000136	1X, = ,I3, 9H ISTRAT = ,I4/3X,4NY = ,F5.2,40H (ITRDT(I),9IASY(I),SIYESD	YESD
000137	2GYIF(I),I=1,6) = /3X,6(I5,1X,F5.1,1X,F5.2,1X))	YESD
000138	END	YESD

15. TOC